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H. C. BLOSS. J. H. COGSWELL.

At Evening Time.

[From Chambers' Journal.]

The old nest swings on the leafless tree,
The red sun sets in the west;
I think that like two brown birds are
Left last in the empty nest.

All the young ones are afar and away,
Each sings with his own chosen mate;
'Twilight is closing our lightsome day,
Though the crimson flush lasts late.

'Tis a trembling step comes down the path,
You could hardly so lightly tread;
Changed are our thoughts of the grave old earth
That is keeping in trust our dead.

O comely face! that I know so fair:
Soft cheeks, that are sunken now,
I love the gray in your faded hair,
The lines on your thoughtful brow.

The past grows a book to understand,
The future has gifts to bring,
And I sit by the fire and hold your hand
And finger the worn gold ring.

My own true wife, who is dearer now
For all that the years resign—
For the timid love, for the spoken vow,
For the home that was yours and mine.

For hopes we shared, and for tears we shed,
For comfort in days of doubt;
For the trust that we held to meet our dead
When the shades of life are past.

Griefs that are over left us a gift,
They lit us a lamp of light:
Soon shall God's sun shine clear through the rift,
And there shall be no more night.

Close to my side, dear wife that I love,
With your thin hand fast in mine;
So will we wait for the light above,
Till the morning star shall shine.

GYMNASTICS IN MID-AIR.

Professor Donaldson's Startling Performances—Falling from a Trapeze Bar at Three Miles' Elevation—He Proposes to Cross the Ocean in a Balloon—Flying Machines.

Professor Donaldson, the aeronaut, is completing his plans to cross the ocean during the coming summer in an air ship, buoyed by two mammoth balloons. It is his purpose to leave New York from Union Square, cross the Atlantic, arriving somewhere on the Continent in two days and a half.

Donaldson was born in Philadelphia, and was originally a magician. He is a short, thick-set man, about thirty-two years of age, dark complexion, dark eyes and black hair, with a gaudy moustache, waxed and twisted in a most Napoleonic manner. A year ago he conceived the idea of becoming a balloonist. His first ascension was made in Reading last August. That was the first and only time he ever used a basket. He has made, since then, some twenty-eight ascensions, and every time has had accidents but the gas blowout in the balloon and a simple trapeze bar. His operations have been principally throughout the South and West. He has during the year encountered all sorts of dangers, and the story of his hair-breadth escapes is thrilling and wonderful. In a recent interview with a reporter of a New York paper, he said:

HANGING BY THE TOES IN THE CLOUDS.

"This ballooning is not as dangerous as some imagine. By the use of a basket people are inclined to look upon an ascension with much interest and amusement. I ascertained that the time was at hand when some improvement ought to be made in ceremonies to attract the attention of people. I ascended first in a basket, and after ascertaining a few points I threw aside that part, and since then have never used it. I next ascended dressed as an acrobat, and used nothing but a trapeze bar. The people became frightened, and a new interest was awakened in ballooning. At the hight of a half mile I always went through various performances, such as swinging by my teeth, whirling around, hanging by my toes, and other evolutions generally done by circus performers on the bar. At Chicago, when three-quarters of a mile high, I hung by the back of my head from the bar. People call me reckless and crazy, but they forget that I value my life as much as they do, and that I know exactly what I am about. I feel just as contented and safe on the bare trapeze bar suspended from the balloon three miles high, as I do sitting here. I see no danger, and therefore there is no danger to me. I would like to make an ascension.

STANDING ON TOP OF A BALLOON.

"I think I can do it. People demand sensational spectacles. Their tastes must be gratified, and to do this I shall do a few tricks for them early next spring before I cross the ocean by balloon. I am arranging a trick something like this." Here the professor picked up an ingeniously contrived bar composed of two sections, which can be separated at pleasure by a spring. "When I am up in the air, say a thousand feet, and while sitting on the bar waving my hand to the people, when they think least of an accident, I shall touch the spring, the bar will suddenly snap in two, and I shall tumble headlong toward the earth. A rope will catch me when down some ten feet, with which I can get up to the balloon again, adjust the bar, and again take my place. This and many other tricks I shall put in practice to

AMUSE THE PEOPLE.

"I feel better when about a mile high, and have often performed for my own satisfaction when out of sight beyond the clouds. I have been lost, given up as dead, found again, bruised, scratched, landed in the Atlantic, and baptized in Lake Michigan, but am here to-day, with not a bone broken nor a mark visible. I have lost two balloons, have had one burst for me when two miles high, and have damaged three. So much for sensational ballooning. I like it, but would rather make voyages through the air in aid of science and the development of aerial subjects.

"People boot at the idea of flying machines. The day is very nigh at hand when this subject will command the respect of people; for such things will assuredly be a success. To construct.

A FLYING MACHINE

to navigate the air from one point to another, it is not necessary to imitate the wings of an insect. Nature has given this as a principle for us to work on, showing us practically that traveling through the air can be accomplished. If we consider over the wonderful improvements that have been made in other branches of science, it becomes a subject of wonderment to be let with all our arts and sciences, that we are beaten and outdone by the common crow. When Fulton built his first steamboat to travel the waters, he did not imitate the movements of a fish; the first locomotive did not move on legs, nor did Morse go to the heavens for electricity. Now, if we desire to navigate the air, we must not comply too closely with the movements of birds, for there is a fair chance for much improvement. We see aerial locomotion in its most primitive state when we look at a bird flying.

THE BIRD MUST BE SURPASSED,

even as the locomotive passes the horse, or electricity the locomotive. The most difficult part of aerial navigation has been discovered, and that is, to rise in the air and hang suspended between heaven and earth without the direct aid of propelling power. This is more than the bird can accomplish without bringing into play the movements of its wings to propel it through the air. The great trouble is, balloonists cannot persuade scientific lights to accompany them to the clouds. If this were not the case we should have aerial ships navigating the air before this. I am going across the ocean in July. I will start in the neighborhood of Union Square, possibly Madison Square, New York city. I can travel east at all times, for at a certain height, say two and a half miles, there is a constant current of air blowing toward the east. I shall ascend to the required altitude and undertake the journey, certain that I shall

SAFELY REACH THE OTHER SIDE.

Deductions from the same law that causes the constant blowing eastward make me think that a returning current of air can be found. If such is the case I shall reek the proper altitude and return to America by balloon."

Donaldson is a superb draughtsman and is finishing sketches of the three balloons he will use for his ocean voyage. A smaller balloon is to be fastened between two larger ones, and with boat, provisions, ballast, &c., he will undertake the voyage. He is earnest about it, and will certainly undertake the dangerous business. He has just finished a balloon of thin brown paper, in which he will make an ascension as soon as warm weather sets in. In June, Donaldson will make a trip from St. Louis to Boston. The following month he will commence

HIS OCEAN VOYAGE

in the aerial ship North America, which is to cost $5,000, calculated to travel 2,600 miles in two days and a half. I was astonished at his determined sincerity, and from what he has already undertaken and successfully accomplished in the way of daring feats of aerial navigation, the people in this city have not the least doubt but that he will do exactly what he proposes to do, or die in the attempt.

He is preparing an illustrated work on ballooning, which will be ready for the press as soon as he accomplishes his ocean voyage, whenever that will be. Donaldson never drinks, nor does he use tobacco in any way. He has the reputation of being the most reckless and daring man in the country, and he tells me he would rather stand on his head upon his balloon, when three miles high in mid ocean, than travel on some of our through lines of railroad by night.

EL PASO.

The Houses—The Products—Cigars—The Ladies.

A correspondent of the Louisville *Courier-Journal* writes as follows from the line of the Southern Pacific Railroad:

The houses of the wealthier classes are built of adobe or concrete, sometimes, though not often two stories high, and with large, projecting grated windows. The floors are very rarely laid with lumber, but are of either large flagstones or concrete, and except in the kitchens there are scarcely ever any fire-places; but, owing to the thickness of the walls and of the roof, the latter being flat, and also of concrete, the houses are quite warm in the winter, as well as cool in the summer. The walls of these adobe or concrete houses are on the outside and inside carefully kept whitewashed, and the inside walls are decorated with a profusion of representations of the Crucifixion and images of the saints—those saints among the Mexicans seeming to be as multitudinous as the sands of the Rio Grande Valley—or as its fleas, I know not which is the stronger figure. The very poor people live in mud huts, the roofs being thatched with grass, and the floors being the naked earth. But everything in and about those houses indicates a neatness and order surpassing anything I have ever before seen among any people whatever, and this in the face of the fact that the men are, with scarcely any exceptions, lazy and idle.

In the coolest room of these houses are suspended in the air the water-cooler, called here "orios." The manufacture of these "orios" seems to be a mystery, the knowledge of which has descended from the ancient Indian tribes of this country, and which is still confined to the Mexicans, and to their semi-civilized Indian neighbors. They are apparently a species of earth or clay moulded into the form of a vessel and baked hard. Their merit consists in the exceeding porous character, in consequence of which evaporation is rapid, and the vessel being exposed to the air, water contained in it becomes almost ice-cold.

A great abundance and variety of fruit grows in the valley, but particularly distinguished for their fine flavor are the pears and the El Paso grapes. The wine made from this grape is, in my estimation, superior to any except the finest and most costly European wines. The vineyards, which are irrigable, are bounding [illegible] the wine, however, unfortunately, will not bear transportation; and I have been told, by those who have made the experiment, that the vine will not do well if transplanted anywhere East or South; but I think it probable if transported with railroad speed and planted before its vitality has become extinct it would thrive. The El Paso onion grows to the size of a common saucer, and differs from the common onion in not having its biting, pungent taste.

Some six years ago I spent some time in this place, and having business with Senor Ochoa, who resided in El Paso proper, and who was a graduate of the St. Louis Jesuit College, upon his cordial invitation I spent much of my time at his house. He was the wealthiest merchant in the city, and I was astonished at the character of the business done by his house. In one department, bills of goods amounting to thousands of dollars were put up for the interior towns and haciendas, while in another the most frequent demands were for a quartilla (two and one-half cents) worth of jabon (soap), or a medio (five cents) worth of manteca (lard). It may be observed here, that a ten-cent piece passes for a real, eight of which make a dollar, and an "ounce," or doubloon, passes current at sixteen dollars.

Ochoa's family lived immediately in the rear of his warehouse. The principal assembly room during the summer was a large "patio," or open court, overhung on the four sides by the projecting galleries in front of the sleeping apartments and other family rooms. This "patio" is floored with broad flagstones, and its center a fountain constantly played during very warm weather, cooling the atmosphere. Here, it being the coolest place about the house, the family passed the largest part of the summer days—La Senora in reading or sewing, and the younger members in thumming the guitar, or other amusements, but all of the family, old and young, male and female, smoking cigarettos.

I have often admired the way the women make these cigarettos, cutting the paper or shuck to the required length, and spreading the tobacco upon it, they give it a cunning little twist. I have many times—but unsuccessfully—tried to imitate. Another piquant feature in this connection is some cases, in that when made, and before being presented to you, these cigarettos are put between the lips to see if they are fully ignited. I carefully discriminate—never accepting cigarettos but from the young and pretty.

The family and guests are presented with coffee or chocolate before rising in the morning. This is called the desamo. Almuerzo or breakfast about nine, and comida or dinner at three or four o'clock. Cena or supper is either omitted or served at will.

The women of El Paso are, like those throughout Northern Mexico, much fairer in complexion than those further South. There is an uniformity and regularity in their features which would be insipid were they not relieved by beautifully white teeth, and a soft, dreamy languor in the eyes. The hair and eyes of both sexes are dark, and this may account for so intensely admiring the Saxon type that by them a blonde is almost adored, while red hair is considered a marvel of beauty. The women dress usually in excellent taste, selecting colors adapted to their complexion, while the mantilla and rebosa are always graceful.

Very many persons, having but a superficial knowledge of their character, denounce the women of Mexico as being wanting in virtue. It is true in one sense, but, then, it should be reflected that the nation is one of masters and servants, lords and serfs. It would not be generous, or even just, to condemn a Russian peasant-girl for having been endowed with enough beauty to attract the attention of her feudal lord, and because she must be submissive to his will. Writers, before indulging in wholesale denunciation and unqualified condemnation, should test their own power to resist temptation by dieting themselves for a period on a peck of cornmeal, a quart of beans, and a pint of salt a week; perhaps no very severe trial would be imposed upon their chastity by such an ordeal, but they will learn charity for other human weaknesses.

A DOMESTIC ROMANCE.

The Fortunes of a New Hampshire Mill Girl.

A New Hampshire paper accounts for one of the large fortunes of that State by relating the following little history.

Several years ago one of the young working women of the cotton mills at Great Falls, Sarah Buttilon by name, was recalled to her home by the sickness of a sister, who had contracted a dangerous fever. Her faithful ministrations availed not to save the life of the invalid, and with the shadow of death in the household came such a legacy of domestic responsibilities for the mill girl that she was obliged to give up all idea of returning to Great Falls and devote herself to the care of her poor and aged parents.

With cheerful filial heroism she accepted the change in her prospects, though believing that it debarred her from the ultimate improvement of her worldly condition, which might have resulted from an independent self-maintenance; but there was in store for her from the hour of her comparative self-renunciation a destiny more wonderful than her own hands could ever have wrought. Certain small articles of personal property which she had brought from the mill were wrapped in a newspaper from one of the cotton-growing parishes of Louisiana, and when having decided to leave her home no more Miss Buttilon removed the wrapper, her eye was caught by the appearance in the print of the letter of her own family name. A Mr. Buttilon was mentioned by the Southern papers as having been one of the several prominent citizens taking part in a recent public event at Natchitoches; and as the name is rather an uncommon one, its fair New Hampshire wearer was seized by an irresistible curiosity to know if she had kindred among the nabobs of the South. Relating the circumstance to a familiar companion, who bantered her to "write to the South" about it, she concluded to ascertain, indeed, whether the Louisianian was of her blood, by the only means at her command.

Accordingly, to Mr. Buttilon, of Natchitoches, she addressed a modest, ingenious letter of inquiry, giving her own genealogy as far as she could trace it, and suggesting that, inasmuch as the name was an unusual one, and never had come to her in print before, her intuition therefrom of a relationship might prove accurate. In a fortnight there came the answer, very cheerful and cordial in its greeting, declaring that the writer and his correspondent's father must be not remote cousins. The Southerner further wrote that he was a man of advanced years, without family, having few friends for whom he cared, and that he earnestly hoped and wished for a continuation of the correspondence thus pleasantly begun.

With the consent of her parents, Sarah acceded to this request, and thereafter the letters of the Louisianian and the former mill-girl were in the character of an ideal friendship. For three years the interchange continued with unbroken punctuality, and then for nearly three months Miss Buttilon's last epistle remained unanswered. Her wonder and sorrow at the protracted silence grew more and more, until finally a lawyer's message explained all. Writing to Miss Sarah Buttilon from Natchitoches, the attorney of the late Philip Buttilon, of that place, had the honor to inform her that her distant relative, dying without nearer kindred, had bequeathed to her his whole property, amounting in the aggregate to more than $100,000. Shortly before receiving this intelligence, proceeds the narrative, the recipient had given her hand in marriage to a young man of her own rank, with whom she presently went Southward to claim and obtain her departed friend's munificent benefaction.

Cameron, Conkling and Oglesby.

[From the Washington Republican.]

The Republican majority in the Legislatures of Pennsylvania, New York and Illinois have resolved to support the above gentlemen as their candidates for the United States Senate for the term ending March, 1879.

The re-election of Mr. Conkling, which is now assured, will be approved by the Republican party of the entire country as well as by the Republican party in its own State. So far as mere temporary praise and fame is concerned, Mr. Conkling is among our most unfortunate of public men. The journals of the day have gotten into a way of abusing him, the why and the wherefore of which we could never very easily see. He is an able and eloquent a man as ever represented the State of New York in the United States Senate. His bitterest enemies have never dared to connect his name with fraud and corruption. In a thousand ways he has established his claims to the gratitude and affection of his countrymen; and yet, notwithstanding it all, there is no one in public life, with the exception, possibly, of General Butler, who is more scandalously treated than he is. He is condemned and misrepresented and denounced because of one or two mannerisms which he is fortune to possess. Mr. Conkling is not what is called a popular man, but he is in every respect a great man, and it is fortunate for the Republican party that he is. [illegible] he has so much adorned during the last six years.

The reelection of Senator Cameron is eminently deserved by that veteran of a thousand political battles. His enemies are as numerous as the sea sand, but his friends and supporters are scattered with railroad speed and planted before its vitality has become extinct it would thrive. The El Paso onion grows to the size of a common saucer, and differs from the common onion in not having its biting, pungent taste.

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A Little Anecdote.

[From the Petersburgh Appeal.]

As the late lamented was in the habit of remarking, "we are reminded of a little anecdote." There lived in the Valley of Virginia during the late war a very worthy old gentleman who was a justice of the peace, and distinguished for his devotion to the Confederate cause. Through every hour of darkness or sunshine he held to the conviction that the Confederacy could not fail; that it was founded on principles as solid as the bases of the eternal hills, and must prevail. He was in the habit of going to the post office, a few miles from his house, to get his mails and hear the news from the war. On such occasions the post-master would ask his opinion of the situation, and have himself fortified by the old squire's hopeful views. Finally however about the close of the war the news became worse and worse, till at last the intelligence of the surrender arrived. This sad tale having been recited to the old patriot squire, he took a seat and assumed a thoughtful attitude. The postmaster then began to interrogate him.

"Well, 'Squire, things are looking very dark!"

"Yes," replied the old gentleman, "very black indeed—very black."

"What will become of us?" asked the postmaster, "what shall we do?"

"Well," says the old squire, after drawing a long breath, "I don't see anything left us except to go back into the Union, and if those Yankees don't believe themselves we must *whip them again!*"

A Horse-Car Scene.

The San Francisco *Post* tells this story, which is almost too good to be true:

"The writer not long since beheld a funny incident on a horse-car between seven of the Central Route. A gentleman and lady entered the car. They were evidently husband and wife, for the gentleman sought entertainment from a newspaper rather than from the lady at his side. Soon the conductor came round to collect fares. He was a most ferocious looking man, with an unusually heavy black moustache, and altogether of a man whom one would not like to provoke to anger. The savage looking conductor stopped in front of our friend with the newspaper, who handed him a ticket, from which the former clipped two coupons.

"'Hold on!' said the passenger, angrily, 'you have taken two. What did you do that for?'

"With the utmost politeness the savage-looking man of the clip replied:

"'I beg pardon, sir. Does the lady pay her own fare?'

"A more nonplussed man it would be difficult to conceive of. Both he and the lady at his side colored to the roots of their ears, and the passengers who witnessed the little episode were greatly amused."

A Lucky Dream.

It seems that dreams may be sometimes made of better stuff than is usually supposed. The Fort Wayne *Sentinel* wants us to believe this story: A gentleman in this neighborhood had a son who was a clerk in Omaha, who wrote to his father that he had been robbed of $5000 belonging to his employer while returning from a collecting trip. Then the father fell asleep and dreamed that he was setting at a table of a hotel in Omaha, and overheard two young men talking over the particulars of a robbery in which they had been concerned, at the same time counting the proceeds with much exultation. Awaking (as he dreamed) the number of their room, he (still dreaming) consulted the register, and fixed the names in his memory. He wrote to his son (having waked up) to consult the register of the Omaha hotel, and to see if he found there the names of John B. Nelson and James Frank inscribed on its pages under the date of November. Finding the said names there, the son caused the arrest of the said men, when they confessed the theft; $4,832 of the money was recovered, and the officers are now in the penitentiary. 'Tis a strange case, and all we have to say of it is, that "there are more things in heaven and earth than are dreamed of in your philosophy, Horatio."

The People About Suez.

Professor Hitchcock, of Amherst College, in a letter from abroad to the Springfield *Republican*, says if any one has a wish to see a set of villainously dirty human rascals, let him take Suez and Alexandria for patterns; and if he then don't believe in Darwinianism or something worse, he will be hard to convince of anything within the capacity of human reason. And yet, right in their midst stand those superb granite obelisks, Cleopatra's Needle and Pompey's Pillar, the like of which the art and science of the nineteenth century could not produce. The Isthmus of Suez is interesting, as it is the separating line between the tropics and the temperate zone for nearly all steam navigation. At Suez the crews are changed. If the sailors are Chinamen up to this point, and the ship is to go through the canal to England, or even to Alexandria, English sailors take their place; and instead of the simple boatswain's whistle of the Malay or Chinaman, we have the loud shouts of the English boatswain in changing sail, and other movements on deck.

The Birth of an Iceberg.

It would be impossible, with mere words alone, to convey any adequate idea of the action of this new born child of the Arctic frosts. Think of a solid lump of ice, a third of a mile deep, and more than half a mile in lateral diameter, hurled, like a mere toy, away into the water, and set to rolling to and fro by the impetus of the actas if it were Nature's merest foot-ball; now down one side, until the huge bulk was nearly capsized; then back again; then down the other side once more with the same unresisting force; and so on, up and down, and down and up, swashing to and fro for hours before it comes finally to rest. Picture this and you will have an image of power not to be seen by the action of any other force on earth. The disturbance of the water was inconceivably fine. Waves of enormous magnitude were rolled up with great violence against the glacier, covering it with spray; billows came tearing down the fiord, their progress marked by the crackling and crumbling ice, which was everywhere in a state of wildest agitation for the space of several miles. Over the smaller icebergs the water broke completely, as if a tempest was piling up the seas, and heaving them fiercely against the shore. Then to add still further to the commotion thus occasioned, the great, wallowing iceberg, which was the cause of it all, was dropping fragments from its sides with each oscillation, the reports of the rupture reaching the ear above the general din and clamor. Other bergs were set in motion by the waves; and these also dropped pieces from their sides; and at last as if it were the grand finale of the piece—the clash of cymbals, and the big base drum of nature's grand orchestra—a monstrous berg near the middle of the fiord split in two; and above the sound of breaking waters and falling ice, this last disruption filled the air with a peal that rang among the bergs and crags, and echoing from hill to hill, died away only in the void beyond the mountain tops; while to the noisy tune, the icebergs of the fiord danced their wild unguidly dances upon the waters. It was many hours before this state of wild unrest was succeeded by a calm which had preceded the commencement of it; and when at length, the iceberg that had been born came quietly to rest, and the other icebergs ceased their dance upon the troubled sea, and the waves had ceased their lashing, it seemed to me that in beholding this birth of an iceberg, I had beheld one of the most sublime exhibitions of the great forces of Nature. It was, in truth, a convulsion. *From Dr. Hay's Land of Desolation.*

A Pen Portrait of the Sultan.

The Vienna *Press* publishes a portrait of the present Sultan which can neither be considered flattering to him nor reassuring to the friends of the Sublime Porte. He is represented as dull, licentious, silent, and dyspeptic. He passes his time regularly and monotonously. In the morning he visits his mother with whom he discusses the affairs of the nation for an hour or two. Till the evening he sets at a window of the palace looking vacantly on the Bosphorus, twirling a chaplet of pearls in his hands, and half stupefied from the effects of his *chibouque*. He finishes up his day in the harem. He has no decided taste for any occupation, and whatever caprices he indulges in are merely transitory. His favorite pastimes are cock fighting and feeding pigeons and fowls, which swarm in the rooms of the palace. A short time ago he conceived a passion for parrots, and he bought up every one that could be found between the Black Sea and the Sea of Marmora; but after amusing himself with them a few days he got tired and give them up. The only occupation this amiable and interesting prince adopts which requires a slight amount of intelligence and industry is playing the piano. He is, in addition fond of pitching his cigars which represent the minarets of his capital. He also possesses a Hausman-like predilection for demolition and building—with this distinction, that he first builds, and then, wearying of his work wishes to pull it down. It was with the greatest difficulty that he was induced to spare the palace of Tehernagan, which cost millions, because having installed himself there before the walls were dry he caught cold. But he has never set foot there again.

C. M. FARRAR.

Tubing and Casing.

Trade Mark

Pascal Iron Works.

MORRIS, TASKER & CO.,

Works: South Fifth and Tasker streets; Office: 209 South Third street, PHILADELPHIA. Office and Warehouse 15 Gold street, NEW YORK.

MANUFACTURERS OF

LAP-WELDED OIL WELL

Tube and Casing,

Wrought Iron Welded Tubes,

Tin and Galvanized, from 1-8 inch to 8 inches inside diameter.

Lap-Welded Boiler Tubes,

from 1½ to 18 inches, outside diameter, in lengths 10 feet and under, made of best American Charcoal iron.

Screwing Machines,

and a full assortment of

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS'

TOOLS AND MATERIALS,

Cast and Malleable Iron Fittings.

BRASS AND IRON BODY VALVES AND COCKS,

of all sizes from 1/8 inch to 12 inch.

GAS WORKS, LAMP POSTS, &C.

Our Oil Well Tubes are tested before leaving our works, with a pressure of 1,200 lbs. to the square inch. Each length is stamped near the socket with our trade mark—the sockets are not. jan1873.

CRESCENT TUBE WORKS.

EVANS, DALZELL & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.,

Manufacturers of

(TRADE MARK.)

Lap-Weld

Reg. 1872.

Tubing and Casing,

Tested to 1,200 lbs. to the square inch. Also, all sizes of Plain and Galvanized

Wrought Iron Pipe,

From ⅛ to 8 inches inside diameter.

E. W. STRATTON, O. B. MITCHELL,

AGENTS.

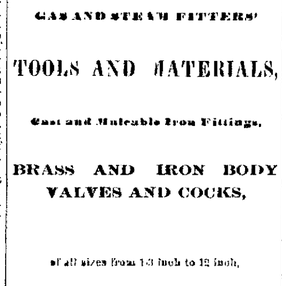
OFFICE: 4 Parshall House,

SPRING ST., TITUSVILLE, PA.

may15.

NATIONAL

Tube Works Co.,



BOSTON, MASS.

SPENCER HOUSE,

ENTERPRISE, PA.

G. A. CONFER.....PROPRIETOR.

Newly modeled and furnished. Stabling and Livery attached to the hotel. dec24tf

Washington Street Pavement Notice.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

A duplicate of the assessment for paving on lots and land facing or abutting on Washington street, from the north line of the Union & Titusville R. R. to the south line of Pine street, has been delivered to me by the City Treasurer, and you are hereby notified that unless you pay the amount of your assessment on said street for such purpose at my office on or before the fifth day of February, 1873, an additional 5 per cent. will be added to the amount thereof for collection.

LEWIS MAYER, Collector.

Office—No 12 Diamond Street. 4jan1d

Steam Engines.

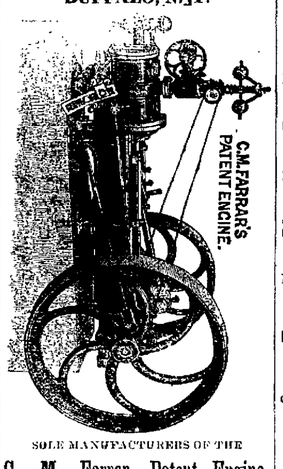
FARRAR & TREFT'S

STEAM ENGINE

—AND—

BOILER WORKS,

BUFFALO, N.Y.



SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE

C. M. Farrar Patent Engine.

R. C. McPHERSON,

GENERAL AGENT.

Office corner Spring and Washington streets, Emery block,

TITUSVILLE, PA.

Branch Office at Parker's Landing,

FRANK M. FARRAR, Agent.

CAUTION:—I caution all parties from manufacturing or using any Steam Engine which is an infringement upon my patents of Engine or designs also my patent on similar style Engine with valve on top of cylinder, as they will be rigidly protected.

C. M. FARRAR.

Oil Well Supplies.

BRANCH.

MORRIS, TASKER & CO.,

OFFICE AND STORE 12 DIAMOND AND 27 SPRING STREET.

Warehouse Opposite Old Passenger Depot.

TITUSVILLE.

Having established a depot for our manufactures at this point we invite the attention of the trade to our stock of lap-welded Oil Well

TUBE AND CASING,

BRASS AND IRON BODY

Globe Valves and Cocks,

And a general assortment of Pipe Fittings and Tools. jan10tf.

Surveyors and Gaugers.

HOWLAND & SMITH,

Civil Engineers and Surveyors,

Office over Second National Bank,

Titusville, - - - Penn'a

Having completed the survey and location of the several streets in the city under the authority of the City Council, are now prepared to locate and define the boundaries of any lots thereon. Surveys of lots will be made promptly and on reasonable terms. dec17tf.

Hotels.

C. C. WILLARD,

EBBITT HOUSE,

Washington, D. C.

Guests will find this paper on file in the Reading Rooms. 4mo6ddly.

MORNING HERALD NEWS AGENTS.

T. C. Wilson & Co., P. O. News Room, Titusville
C. V. Boughton.....News Room, Parshall House
B. N. Hurd.....Book Store, West Spring street
Wray Bros...Book Store, North Franklin street
I. L. Weil.....Book Store, North Franklin street
W. Lee.....Book Store, South Franklin street
Riley & Sargent.....O. C. & A. R. R. Trains
B. A. Whitney....Franklin Branch R. R. Trains
Joshua Noyes.....P. O. News Room, Pioneer
R. P. Dawson & Co.....News Room, Pioneer
A. W. Merrick.... P. O. News Room, Shamburg
John Donohue.....News Boy, Shamburg
C. C. Wicker.....P. O. News Room, Pet. Centre
Evans & Dawson....P. O. News Room, Tidioute
S. S. Barclay.....News Room, Tidioute
John Connelly.....News Boy, Tidioute
I. C. Wells.....News Room, Triumph
A. J. Ford.....News Room, Fagundus
J. W. Jones.....P. O. News Room, Fagundus
Ormston & Hosey.....News Room, Oil City
Porterfield & Fulmer, P. O. News Room, Oil City
R. Spalsbury.....P. O. News Room, Rouseville
A. E. Tyson.....News Room, Rouseville
Barlow & Son.....News Room, Corry
J. E. Coleman.....News Room, Parkers Landing
McLaughlin Bros., News Room, Parkers Landing
J. M. Place....P. O. News Room, St. Petersburg
Crawford & Palm....News Room, Antwerp City
Whitcomb & Bone.....News Room, Foxburg
Crum & Dimick.....P. O. News Room, Petrolia
W. B. Shall.....News Room, Petrolia
E. S. Harvey.....News Room, Petrolia
T. P. Brown.....News Room, Lawrenceburg
George Allen.....News Room, Franklin
J. H. Shriver.....News Room, New London
J. H. Smith & Son.....Franklin
M. S. Staples.....Franklin
H. C. Heineman.....News Room, Butler
J. B. Ronso.....News Room, Union City
Wageman & Sink.....News Room, Hydetown
C. C. Morison.... P. O. News Room, South West
D. W. Bailey.....P. O. News Room, Pithole
J. E. Cunningham.....News Room, Kane City
J. N. Coon.....P. O. News Room, Pleasantville
J. P. Albee.....News Room, Ruggville
R. M. Dunn.....News Room, Cashup

MURRAY & CLOW'S

General Insurance Agency,

4 PARSHALL BLOCK,

Titusville, Pa.

MARKET PRICE PAID for OIL

IN BARRELS DELIVERED AT REFINERY formerly owned by Hinckley. Parties having Oil for sale will be liberally dealt with

R. H. LEE.

Titusville, Sept. 26 1872. 27dtf

Steam Engines.

NOVELTY IRON WORKS.

Gibbs, Sterrett & Co., Props,

Titusville, Pa., and Nunda, N. Y.,

MACHINISTS,

Iron Founders & Forgers,

Manufacturers of

ENGINES AND BOILERS,

All sizes, both Stationary and Portable.

DRILLING TOOLS,

RIG IRONS,

CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS,

In Iron and Brass. Our own and the

BLY PAT. ADJUSTER

Dealers in

Steam, Gas, and Oil Well Fittings.

Agents for the

EARLE STEAM PUMP.

REPAIRING

OF ALL KINDS PROMPTLY DONE.

All Work Warranted.

Manufactory—Monroe and Mechanic streets. Office—62 Monroe streets.

F. H. GIBBS.
WM. D. STERRETT,
A. A. ASPINWALL,
JOHN L. McKINNEY,
R. H. STERRETT,
JOHN W. ALEXANDER.

Sept 4tf

GEO. W. TIFFT, SONS & CO.,

Engines and Boilers.

TRADE MARK

BOUGHTON &

CHANDLER,

GENERAL AGENTS.

OFFICE

No. 9 Chase & Stewart Block,

TITUSVILLE, PA.

aug28tf.

LAFAYETTE STEAM MILLS

AND

IRON WORKS.

OATS, 45 Cents per Bushel.

FLOUR, BUCKWHEAT AND FEED CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

ENGINES

FALL AND WINTER, 1872.

We are now receiving our FALL AND WINTER STYLES of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WOOLENS,

Comprising a complete Assortment of

Diagonals and Straight Lines,

(NEW STYLES).

BLACK AND COLORED CLOTHS,

BLACK AND COLORED

GRANITES & TRICOTS,

Fancy Cassimeres,
Striped and Mixed,
Fancy Vestings,
Silk, Woolen and Plush,
Black and Colored
Kerseys and Meltons,

Striped and Mixed Scotch Suitings

ALL COLORS.

Also a full assortment of

NEW STYLES OF OVERCOATINGS.

All of the new styles, French, German, English and Scotch Goods are represented in our stock. These goods we are prepared to make up in the best possible style and guarantee garments made by us both as to QUALITY OF GOODS and STYLE OF CUT.

OUR STOCK OF

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Has been selected with great care and includes a full assortment of

UNDERWEAR, SILK AND WOOLEN,

ALL STYLES

SHIRTS,	HOSE	COLLARS,
CUFFS,	TIES,	SCARFS,
GLOVES	SUSPENDERS,	&c., &c.

We would direct attention to our assortment of

HATS AND CAPS,

in which will be found all of the LATEST AND NOBBIEST STYLES, which we receive as soon as they appear in Eastern cities.

For the benefit of those desiring a PERFECT FIT we have a FRENCH CONFORMATOR for taking measures, and can furnish any desired style of Hats. Hats Shaped and Ironed.

OUR STOCK

is unusually large and we feel confident of selling fine goods at reasonable prices.

Shugert & Starr,

daw

Special Notices.

OFFICE OF THE OCTAVE OIL CO., TITUSVILLE, PA., Jan. 3, 1873.

Parties holding accepted oil orders on this Company, deliverable in barrels of forty-three gallons, are requested to call at the Company's office and exchange them for new orders in barrels of forty-two gallons.

OCTAVE OIL CO.
4ts D. D. WICKHAM, Secretary.

Special Notice.

OFFICE OF PENN'A TRANSPORTATION CO., TITUSVILLE, May 1, 1872.

On and after date, all oil not removed from the Company's tanks within thirty (30) days after delivery to them, will be subject to a deduction of five (5) cents per barrel per month or fractional part thereof, from date of receipt by the company until removal, for evaporation and waste. Receipts will be issued for oil delivered to the company. Orders on the company will not be recognized after this day.

W M. WARMCASTLE,
may1tdf. Superintendent.

Office Penn'a Transportation Company

On and after this date Oils will be received for transportation as follows: Oil under 48 gravity, two per cent.; 48 gravity, and not exceeding 40, three per cent.; oil exceeding 43 gravity will be rejected. Gravity test of all to be from the top of the oil.

W. H. ABBOTT,
aug29tf Secretary.

Business Locals.

NOTICE.—The proprietors of the "Herald" will not recognize credits extended to any person on their account who does not hold written authority from them.

BLOSS & COGSWELL.

OFFICE OF MAPES BROS., MILLER FARM AND PITHOLE, PENNA., JANUARY 10, 1873.

Until further notice, all orders for coal, &c., must be accompanied by the cash in order to insure attention. We are forced to take this stand in order to pay freight and other bills at maturity. MAPES BROS.

THE best selected stock of groceries in Titusville at Fibbs Bros.

FRESH Chautauqua county butter and fresh eggs at wholesale and retail. Sold very low at Fibbs Bros.

DON'T hawk, hawk, spit, spit, blow, blow, and disgust everybody with your Catarrh and its offensive odor, when Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will speedily destroy all order, arrest the discharge, and cure you.

SAUER KRAUT, made by a neighboring farmer, very nice. Try it, you will like it, at Fibbs Bros.

C. G. CARR sells the best brands of Flour, Feed, Hay, Grain, &c., at the lowest cash prices, corner Pine and Kerr streets.

ALL the goods in the Boston Shoe Store will be sold at cost positively, as I am going out of business. L. D. POTT, Proprietor.

LARGE SIZE Wilder safe for sale cheap. Can be seen at Porter, Moreland & Co.'s office, Monroe street. C. A. DURFEY.

GO TO L. D. Pott's, Boston Shoe Store, today, where you can get boots and shoes at cost and less.

BEST place in the city to buy fine family groceries, and sold very low at FIBBS BROS.

PIMPLES and brown spots on the face, eruptions, blotches, scrofulous diseases, and all sores arising from impure blood, are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

OYSTERS, oysters, oysters, at Fibbs Bros. Always on hand for wholesale and retail trade. The best brands and lowest prices, at Fibbs Bros., two doors west of American Hotel, Titusville Pa.

FINE liquors and wine, bottled porter, and Scotch ale of best brands, at Fibbs' Bros., two doors west of the American Hotel.

IF you have a cough or cold try McDonald's Tolu Cough Syrup. Every bottle warranted.

APPLES.—A car load of choice winter and fall Apples at Fibbs Bros.

POULTRY for the holidays. The finest in the market, at Fibbs Bros.

BEST fresh oysters, at lowest prices, at Fibbs Bros., two door west American Hotel, Titusville, Pa.

MINCE MEAT, cranberries, prunelle, sweet stalaga grapes, and everything good for holidays, at Fibbs Bros.

The Morning Herald.

Wednesday, January 15, 1873.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Letters and other communications intended for insertion in the HERALD should be addressed to the Editor.

Rejected communications cannot be returned unless postage is enclosed for that purpose.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Every letter must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

To avoid inconvenience and delay to persons interested, we have to request that all business communications, including advertisements, orders for the paper, and remittances, be addressed to Bliss & Cogswell, and not to the Editor.

The Morning Herald Job Printing Office executes every description of printing, from a lady's visiting card to a mammoth poster.

New Advertisements To-day.

City of Titusville—An Ordinance.
Parshall Opera House—Frank Mayo.
Brass and Copper Wanted—Gibbs, Sperrett & Co.
Masonic Notice—A. A. Aspinwall.
Rose Croix Commandery—Masonic Notice

City and Vicinity.

—*Multum in parvo*—much in Littel this month.

—Can the Courier Hose be called oil producers because they make folks laugh and grow *fat*.

—The frost has been so severe that quails and partridges have been frozen to death in large numbers.

—Mr. Frank Mayo, supported by a strong company, will play January 17th, 18th and 20th at the Opera House.

—A new brakeman on the Dunkirk & Warren railroad lately called off the names of stations in reverse order by the table and earned for the railroad the curses of all persons left at wrong destinations.

—Society has fixed upon the style of wedding and visiting cards for the present season. Each name is written in black ink, or printed in script, on separate long, narrow cards, without the prefix of "Mr." or "Miss." This will be all the prevailing style in wedding cards during the present winter. In visiting cards a similar kind of script is used, with only the name and address—unless the parties are married, when the prefix "Mrs." is added, with the first name of the lady instead of that of the gentleman.

OYSTERS, not to be excelled, three cans for $1, at Pickel & Co.'s.

CALL early and get your selections at the Boston Shoe Store, as everything is selling at cost.

WHO need go out of town to buy when Pickel & Co., keep such a fine stock of sweet cider, apple butter and maple molasses.

ATTENTION, FIREMEN.—All members of Fred Bates Hose Company, No. 3, are requested to attend a special meeting at their rooms this Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock sharp. By order of

P. BRENNAN, Foreman.
J. LEE, Secretary.

PETROLEUM PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATION.—An adjourned meeting of the Petroleum Producers' Association of Pennsylvania will be held at the rooms of the Association in Oil City on Wednesday, January 15th, 1873, at 10 o'clock a. m. A full attendance is requested. FRED WINSLOW, Secretary.

CLEAN YOUR SIDEWALKS.—It behooves all parties to clean their sidewalks promptly and keep them clean, otherwise the duty devolves upon the Street Commissioner, and the expense falls upon the property holders. Therefore, clean your sidewalks without delay. H. E. CADAM,
Street Commissioner.

LIST OF OFFICERS OF THE TITUSVILLE OIL EXCHANGE FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.—President, Paul W. Garfield; Vice-President, M. E. Bassett; Treasurer, J. Foster Clark; Secretary, E. W. Lockhart. Standing Committees: On rooms, Wm. H. Abbott, Henry Hinkley, A. H. Bronson; On Finance, H. B. Porter, A. P. Bennett, J. Foster Clark.

SMALL POX.—We have received a letter from M. P. Barber, of Pleasantville, in relation to the rumors of the existence of small pox in that place. He says no cases are known to any physician of the town. The rumor probably arose from the death of three persons on the Copeland Farm, nine miles east of there.

PERSONAL.—Mr. H. A. Hutson, for many years confidential agent of F. W. Andrews, has resigned that position in consequence of the necessity of more active out-door employment, and will look after his oil interests, and engage in future in oil development. Mr. H. is a man of great energy of character and thoroughly conversant with all branches of the business.

CORRECTION.—In our report of the meeting of the Oil Exchange last night, we stated that Messrs. Leech, Hersborg and Allen were appointed a committee of inquiry under Mr. Leach's resolution. On the contrary the officers of the Exchange were directed to make such investigation, and the gentlemen named above, together with the President, were appointed a committee to prepare and report amendments to the rules.

ESTHER WARREN & VENANGO.—The Warren & Venango Railroad Company commenced laying their track through Water street yesterday. It is believed that the question of crossing the Oil Creek road has been amicably settled with that company, and rails and other supplies are being brought to the point of intersection. The track can be finished in two weeks if nothing unusual occurs. The company are going to plank the street and remove all obstruction to business as soon as possible.

THOSE COLORED CITIZENS OF COURIER HOSE DESCENT.—At last the day has arrived. Now for the Courier Hose minstrel show. Now for a feast of fun and a flow of pun. Now for something original and nothing stale. Let everybody sew on their hooks, and eyes and buttons. Eat sparingly of supper to night and leave room to laugh, as cocks leave space in the bags for the pudding to swell. Have relays of pocket-handkerchief and take a list of sad things to break the force of too much mirth. Its going to be dreadful funny.

THE WALKIST—George Washington finished his circular perogrinations at the Rink last night. The feat was rather a unique one, as he is obliged to go round and round in one direction. If he could occasionally change and go the other way, it might be a relief. The performance suggests an arithmetical problem. He goes round the circle at the rate of eight times a minute. The right foot remains turning on a pivot, while the other travels the circumference of a circle thirty-six inches in diameter. How much farther does one foot travel than the other in twenty-four hours? Mr. George Benton thought the walking nothing but a trick of endurance, and tried the thing for an hour on a wager. He managed to go through the hour by occasionally reversing, but lost his bet thereby. It is no easy job any way.

THE SKATING MATCH.—The skating match at the Rink was well attended last evening, there being about three hundred and fifty spectators. This left but little room for the trial, and as the ice was rather soft, owing to the warm weather during the day, the trial was rather a hard one for the contestants. Only two persons put in a claim for the championship. Mr. R. A. Ough and Arlo Marsh. Messrs. Boughton and Wheeler were chosen judges, and Mr. Pitcher referee. The skaters were judged on three counts in each movement, time, skill and grace. After a long and close contest the prize was awarded to Arlo Marsh by a score of thirty-eight, to thirty-seven for Ough. In justice to the latter gentleman it must here be stated that he was considerably out of practice, this being only the fourth time he has had skates on this winter.

In the Oil Region.

—S. D. Karns means to shut down all his wells on Sunday.

—Messimer has an eighty-five barrel well on the J. B. Campbell farm.

—There were on the 1st of January 113 drilling and 137 pumping wells in the First District.

—A former resident of Tionesta, who was reported dead, has turned up in the flesh at Franklin.

—Mr. H. H. May, of Tionesta, lost lumber to the amount of $15,000, by the late breakup in the Ohio river. It was broken loose from the bank, and went over the falls.

—W. R. Galey, John H. Galey and W. G. Banks are the owners of a well on the Scott farm, near Petrolia, which has been pumping for more than a week, and is reported big.

—During the fourteen months of Father Carroll's pastorate of St. Joseph's Church, Oil City, the congregation has contributed over fifteen thousand dollars for religious enterprises.

—J. H. Sims, conductor of the palace sleeping car Ronovo, has traveled 100,000 miles in the last ten months, not losing a single trip. The run is between Oil City and New York.

—A lady who had just arrived at South Oil City on the evening train, Saturday, while conversing with some friends she had met, was struck by a hand sled, knocking her down, bruising her forehead and breaking her arm.

—Commissioner Turner, on Saturday examined the Egbert farm bridge, which is pronounced by good judges to be unsafe. The chances are that Venango county will have the privilege of building a new bridge before the recent purchase has grown cold.

—The new well on the J. B. Campbell farm, about a mile beyond Karns' City, flowed 500 barrels in twenty-four hours. Seven-eighths of it is owned by A. J. Saulsbury, one by C. E. Poer, of Shambug, and an eigth royalty. It is not doing any more than about two hundred barrels to-day.

—Vannasdall, Mawhinney & Co.'s "Mary Ann" well is a wonder in its way. The owners would like to "shut her down" if they could, but she refuses to shut. When the pump is stopped the well flows all the same. Their tank capacity is about all occupied, they having nearly 2,000 barrels of oil on hand, and more coming.

—A young man named Charles Crocker, of Centreville, Butler county, lost his life at the Petrolia City fire, on Sunday evening, in trying to prevent a derrick from falling on a house, the derrick falling upon him and crushing him. A second fire, near the centre of the town, burned a six hundred barrel oil tank belonging to the Gibson well, and a well rig of Parson Brothers.

Bankers Meeting at Oil City.

The fourth meeting of the Oil Region Bankers, was held last evening at Oil City. The Democratic head quarters, in Reynolds, Hukill & Co's block were tendered to the association which commenced its session at eight o'clock. The banks of this City and Titusville, and Franklin were well represented, but the banks down the River were not out in great force, as this was the first meeting in the year, a full compliment of officers were elected, and a Constitution and By-Laws for the government of the Association adopted.

All the old officers were re-elected.

After the dispatch of the usual routine business, the appointment of committees and a general interchange of views, the six Oil City banks invited all the members present, the representatives of the press, and several other gentlemen to a banquet they had arranged for their entertainment at the Petroleum House. It is not necessary to state that the invitation was accepted, and an adjournment moved. The hosts and their guests took up their line of march for the Petroleum House, kept now, as it has been for the last three years, by C. W. Stants. But little time was lost in unnecessary preliminaries. The bill of fare embraced what we might style, in usual parlance, a "full line" of soup, fish, oysters, boiled and roast meats and game, cold dishes with unpronounceable titles, entrees ditto, vegetables, relishes, with a topping off of pastry, cream, fruits, nuts, cakes, tea and coffee for desert.

The wine list was ample enough in variety to suit the taste of the most fastidious. The speeches that were made in response to the various toasts, and the replies as one and another were called on were impromptu and to the point. [illegible] with the determination not to "go home till morning" was fully demonstrated. Our readers may desire to known something of the banking organizations of Oil City and who its bankers are, therefore we give the following brief sketches of the

BANKS OF OIL CITY.

The First National is the only National bank in Oil City and has been in operation since soon after the period when the Government first called to its aid the banking interests of the country. Its capital is $200,000. It has now in very strong hands. Captain William Hasson is President and H. M. Choate Cashier. In addition to the last two named there are among the Directors, Henry I. Boers, of Rouseville, Chas. Robson, of Cincinnati, and George Cornwall, formerly of Rochester, N. Y.

THE OIL CITY SAVINGS BANK

was organized and went into operation in 1865, and has had a prosperous career. It has been buying in a portion of its capital stock from time to time, and it now stands at $87,000, but the security of this bank, as well as the others we shall refer to in this article, is the total property of its stockholders.

Its officers are as follows:

John Mawhinney, President; Wm. M. Williams, Vice President; H. H. Stephenson, Cashier.

Directors—John Munhall, N. P. Hilton, John Mawhinney, Wm. M. William, Wm. Parker, Wm. Philips, T. B. Porteous, J. J. Fisher, Wm. Thompson.

REYNOLDS, HUKILL & CO.,

Bankers, transact a general banking business, though not as an organized stock bank. J. B. Reynolds, E. M. Hukill and S. H. Lamberton are the sole owners, the latter being the Cashier. This firm own the large brick building in which they are located, and are men of independent wealth and high financial standing.

THE ALLEGHENY TRUST AND BANKING COMPANY

commenced business in the latter part of 1871, but were burned out the first of February last, and intermitted business till five months ago, when their new quarters were built and ready for occupancy. Its capital is $100,000. Charles H. Shepard is President, and H. Dunham, of Titusville, Cashier. Its Directors are Charles H. Shepard, W. H. Kinter, I. I. Wagner, W. H. Duncan; D. H. Cady, John Eaton, George K. Anderson, H. Dunham, of Titusville.

THE OIL CITY TRUST COMPANY,

capital of $120,000, has been in business a little more than a year. It has a good location, in Love's building. Mr. George V. Forman is the President, and Mr. H. L. Davis, Cashier. Its directors are John Pitcairn, Jr., Henry Fisher, J. J. Lawrence, C. F. Thumm, J. J. Vandergrift, O. B. Goodwin, C. M. Bly, Isaac Ash, George V. Forman.

THE DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK

is the newest of all the six banks of Oil City. Its capital is $100,000. It favors small depositors by receiving savings and earnings in as small sums as one dollar. Its officers are as follows:

Charles Spangler, President; Andrew Cone, Vice President; James B. Calder, Cashier.

Directors—Charles Spangler, J. M. McElroy, J. M. Snowden, W. J. Brundred, Andrew Cone, J. McCollum, A. W. Alsbach, J. R. Kemp, James B. Calder.

PICKEL & Co. keep choice teas for one dollar per pound.

PICKEL & Co. keep Messina Oranges, London Layer Raisins and Malaga grapes.

COFFEES, the fragrance of which would make a miser thirsty, at Pickel & Co.'s.

Meeting of the Producers' Council.

The General Council of Producers met yesterday afternoon in Oil City.

About half-past three o'clock, a quorum being present, President Hasson stated that he believed this to be the day for the election of new officers, as many of the districts had elected new representatives.

Mr. Beers moved that Mr. Butler act as temporary chairman during the election.

Mr. Butler declined on the ground that it was unparliamentary, and altogether unusual to substitute a chairman when the President was present.

After considerable debate, the motion of Mr. Beers was put by himself, and carried, only two or three responding to the question.

Mr. Butler then took the chair.

Captain Hasson moved that a Committee on Credentials be appointed to receive the new representatives.

The chair ruled the motion out of order.

Mr. Culver said that the term of the old Council had not expired, and if the President had taken the chair in the usual manner much difficulty might have been saved. He claimed that there was no such thing as the expiration of the term of the Council.

Colonel Vera said that elections of new representatives had only taken place in the seventh, eighth and eleventh districts, and he could not understand how it was possible for the old Council to be ruled out by the new.

The chair said that the fifteenth and sixteenth districts had also elected new delegates, but he failed to be convinced that it was therefore necessary to form or reorganize a new Council. He hoped that Captain Hasson would again resume his seat as President in order to facilitate business.

Captain Hasson remarked that if the old Council was still in existence, he had no objection to take the chair.

Captain Butler then retired, and the President took the chair.

The President requested the seven new members elect to hand in their credentials to the secretary.

The Recording Secretary then called the roll, as follows:

Present—Brownson, Deroussе, Barbour, Yates, Perrin, Culver, Hasson, Williams, Beers, McMullen, Church, Barcroft, Boulton, Walker, Vera, Hammond, Hopkins, Hilton, Berry, Butler, Patterson—21.

Absent—Nesbitt, Satterfield, Wolf, Karns, Campbell, Mobley, Lambing, Hess, Lockwood, Finley, Cougill, Egbert, Byrom, A. H. Bronson, Brown, Harsh, Thompson, Wallace, Clapp, Haldermann, Mitchell, Grandin, Brough, Parker—21.

The minutes of the previous meeting were then read and approved.

The reports of committees being in order [illegible] behalf of the Statistical Committee, that only four districts had sent in their reports as requested and that the reports had to be made up from the reports of the old Association.

He then handed the Secretary the report, which differed considerably from that published in the HERALD.

After the Secretary had read the report, Mr. McMullen said that he should like to inquire where the HERALD had obtained its report. Whether the members of the Association had furnished them statistics, and if so, he hoped that such information would not be furnished in the future. It the HERALD takes the responsibility of publishing such reports the Council should make inquiry where they obtain them.

Mr. Butler said that the HERALD had exaggerated the report of his district 300 barrels per day, and the stocks varied about 13,000 barrels.

Mr. Berry said he was under the impression that the HERALD had obtained these figures from the old Association.

Mr. McMullen said the reports were all under seal, and were opened according to instructions, but the full report had to be made up in conjunction with the old Association reports.

On motion of Mr. Berry, the report was received and ordered to be published in the aggregate.

Mr. Butler reported on behalf of the Committee appointed to inquire into the application of petroleum to new uses, and said that they had made considerable inquiry and were very much encouraged. They were however not ready to make a full report.

Mr. Butler suggested that the statistical report be published in the aggregate for the three months of September, October and November, which would make the production 18,700 barrels per day.

Mr. Boulton asked the privilege of starting a new well in gas territory.

On motion the petition was granted.

Col. Vera said that the resolution for stopping drilling was made under the supposition that it would be adopted by all the districts. He had not heard that the three lower districts had yet adopted it.

Mr. Deroussе said that the third district had adopted it last Friday, and agreed to suspend drilling for six months.

Mr. Berry stated that in the fifteenth district no wells had been drilling for sixty or ninety days.

Mr. Marcus Brownson said that very few had been commenced in the first district. He knew that some had been commenced, and could not say whether the producers would all agree to stop drilling or not.

Mr. Culver, upon being called upon to make a report for the Executive Committee, said that he did not feel authorized to make the report until the other members of the committee were present.

Mr. Butler then introduced Colonel Tappin to the Council, to explain the mode of using petroleum for making gas. His speech was substantially the same as that delivered before one of the meetings in the Thirteenth district, previously reported in our columns.

Mr. McMullen said that the United States Government had so far failed to use petroleum for lighthouses. In France an inventor had introduced a very powerful kerosene lamp, which was used for the purpose. In this country it would effect a saving of $250,000 per annum if it were adopted. He thought there were sufficient outlets for the consumption of petroleum to use up all our production. In Germany they use tallow candles, and if our oil could be introduced at a low figure it would extend the trade. During the past year or so many shale oil factories had been started up and they could afford to run for three per cent. profit; three per cent. was considered a very large dividend. Great Britain had passed laws prejudicial to the petroleum interest, making it difficult to obtain storage. The French Government had, on the contrary, shown us favors. He had no faith in placing an arbitrary price on oil. The cheaper it could be furnished the greater the consumption. When oil has gone out to the world cheap, there has been a large increase of consumption in the following year.

Mr. Butler said that the President of the Eleventh District Association had a brother in St. Louis, and he had seen a letter from him, stating that petroleum had been made a success for smelting iron in that city. The only reason that the company were not using it now was that a litigation had sprung up in reference to the patent process of using the oil. They consumed when running 250 to 300 barrels per day.

Mr. Yates asked Mr. Culver if the Refiners proposed lowering the price of refined oil in New York.

Mr. Culver replied that he could not make a satisfactory answer to that question without embarrassment, but he would say that the course indicated might be the best to pursue.

Mr. Butler moved that the secretary be instructed to telegraph all the absent members of the Executive Committee and request them to be present to-morrow. Carried.

Adjourned till 9 o'clock this morning.

NOTICE.—All parties throwing ashes on the sidewalk or on the streets will be dealt with according to law. All trouble can be avoided by setting barrels in front of places of business, which will be called for and emptied once a week. H. E. CADAM,
Street Commissioner.

The Constitutional Convention.

PHILDELPHIA, January 10.

Correspondence of the Herald.

The Convention is fairly at work in its new quarters in this city. The place of meeting is in what was formerly the Presbyterian Church on Spruce street above Fifth.

The city has purchased the property and after the Convention is through with it, the building is to be devoted to educational purposes.

If there is any lack about it, it is the want of space for spectators, they being confined to a gallery at one end.

The sessions commence at 12 and usually close at 2, leaving forenoons, and sometimes evenings for committee work. There is a general disposition to have subjects first thoroughly considered in committee, and for that purpose all proposed amendments are at once referred to the committee having the special subject in charge.

To-day the Convention came very near opening the door to a very excited debate, which we believe would not have resulted in any good. A motion was made for a Committee on Federal Relations, When the object of it was called for, the reply seemed to indicate that the Louisiana controversy was referred to, therefore the motion was lost; and the ayes and nees being called, showed that it was voted down without the slightest reference to party lines. There is enough to do without Pinch-in-backs about Warmoth.

THE WOMAN QUESTION

is looming up. The hall is to be devoted to the discussion of woman suffrage next Wednesday and Thursday evenings. It is understood that leading female speakers are to participate. Strong views are entertained on both sides of the question, but it would not be proper, were we able at this stage, to indicate the result.

THE LEGISLATURE

has adjourned till next week, and several of the members are here. Senator Delamater, Representative Bates, Ex-representative Ames, and George K. Anderson, Esq., are in the city.

Republicanism in Europe has one less obstacle—Louis Napoleon is dead. The Convention did not adjourn on account of it, although a member from your section, whose initial is Mr. B., remarked that he supposed France would now give herself to tears (Theirs). Yours, M.

County Intelligence.

WARREN.

—Mr. J. W. Carner, assisted by the Warren Dramatic Association, plays "Rip Van Winkle at Warren to-morrow, Thursday, evening.

—The postoffice of Sheffield Depot in Warren county, has been changed to "Sheffield," and the old office of Sheffield at [illegible] has been changed to "Barnes."

—Warren county affairs are in a remarkably good shape. It is out of debt, and has money at interest. The Board of Auditors consists of Messrs. Henry Baxter of Limestone, John Fuchhart of Tidioute, and E. W. Mudge of Spring Creek.

—Mr. Peter Dalton, of Spring Creek, while shoveling a road to the woods, Friday, January 3d, was struck by a falling limb, which fractured his left shoulder and cut his face. He was taken up for dead, but it is hoped he will recover.

—Mr. J. R. Stafford has lately put down a drive or pipe well in the basement of the Carver House. The water is forced by a powerful pump up to the second story, where it is distributed in pipes all over the house. Hose can be attached in case of fire so that water can be thrown on the hotel and adjoining buildings.

—John W. Cole, of Garland, has wintered thirty hens last winter, and during the past year has sold $62 75 worth of eggs, besides setting hens on 219 and using what they wanted in the family. His breed is the white Brahmah. He wants anybody to beat that who can, and says he is going on a bigger scale this year. His hens lay summer and winter.

Shut her Down.

To the Editor of the Herald:

Your articles of yesterday, and the day before, entitled "The Producers' Alternative," mirrors our situation most completely. The subject effects us all. No matter how indirectly we may be connected with the production of oil, our future prosperity depends upon the solution of this question. All branches of trade are so interwoven and entwined around the one great industry of the country, from the resources of which we all draw our subsistence in some form or other, that a calamity to the oil business is disastrous alike to every member of our community.

We all stand, as it were, leaning against one common support. The pressure becoming too great, the support topples and we are all precipitated into the great cauldron of financial ruin, around which the fires of our own follies are burning so intensely that we are dissolved and lose our identity as men represent ag respective interests. Who is there amongst us, then, who does not say *that something must be done.*

Now, as you have said, there are two alternatives to pursue, either to allow the price of oil to sink, as it most surely will, to a more nominal price, compared to its value to the world, or more vitally to us, its cost to produce and so re-supply the European markets, which are so nearly empty, with our accumulated stocks, in which we have all our capital and credit invested, but which if sold for its real value would once more put us on an independent footing—or to at once, and radically check or entirely stop our production until the world will be glad to take our valuable product, and pay us a remunerative price for it.

Shutting down is no longer an experiment. We had many misgivings as to the practicability of stopping our wells when we entered into the "Thirty day movement," but those are all dispelled. We have demonstrated that we can shut down as well for a month as a day, as far as injury to the wells are concerned. We only know if it had lessened the production of our wells a quarter, a half, we would be in much better shape at this time. It may be argued that shutting down before did no permanent good. Grant it, but it, gave us temporary relief, advanced the price of oil almost immediately, showing us that we were applying the right remedy, but not in sufficient quantity and with the proper skill. And now to derive the fullest benefit from our past experience, we have to repeat the dose. We certainly have 500,000 barrels of oil less on top of the ground than we would if we had continued pumping. With oil only $2.25 without that 500,000 barrels stock, imagine what it would be with it? The most serious error with our previous treatment was in not entirely suspending drilling, as those who have done the work are no doubt the most willing to admit. For what are their wells worth now that they are down? Now, shall we take no advantage of our experience? Can we not get all the benefits of shutting down without the evils that attended our first attempt? Let us show the world that we dare do anything which the exigencies of the case requires. We have the reins in our own hands, and for heaven's sake let us do the driving.

I cannot see how it can be looked upon as a matter of choice. We *must* do it. How many of us, large or small, producer, banker or merchant, machinist, mechanic or laborer, could stand a six months' seige of $1.50 oil? Not only would we be without money, but our credit and reputation abroad as business men would be among the things that were, and it would be a question if we could ever command the respect again which the magnitude of our industry demands. So let us once more sound the battle cry of freedom—"Shut her down!" A PRODUCER.

Titusville, January 14, 1872.

FOR Coughs, Bronchitis, and Consumption, in its early stages, nothing equals Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery 615.

GO to Pickel & Co.'s, opposite the postoffice, for choice prunelle, prunes and figs.

Neighboring Cities.

ERIE TALK.

—A dancing class has been organized in Erie for the winter. Professor Mulliken is the instructor.

—The principals and witnesses in the Story oil farm case, are gathering in Erie for another contest, and there is quite a formidable array of legal talent on either side.

—The city library and reading-room seems to be a popular resort. A careful count shows that on Saturday last 806 persons visited the institution, and 200 books were drawn.

—Judge Johnson and wife, of Warren, are stopping at the Ellsworth House; also C. W. Gilfillan and C. E. Taylor, Esq., of Franklin, and George J. Sherman, of Titusville.

—There is an Italian living in Erie, who drives a thriving business in harpists, street fiddlers, and professional mendicants. His place is a perfect school of crime, and he himself is a brutal rogue, and outdoes "Fagin," Monday last, he beat one of the boys, a street musician in his employ, most unmercifully, striking him over the head and shoulders, with a chair, and injuring him so much that the boy had need of the services of a doctor. The assailant was arrested and fined ten dollars and costs and sent to jail for fifteen days—which is a light sentence for that kind of a rogue.

PITTSBURGH.

—Fourteen insurance companies held their annual elections in Pittsburgh last Monday.

—There were fifty-nine deaths in Pittsburgh last week, of which nineteen were under one year of age.

—The coopers of Alleghney protest against the making of barrels at the Work House by convict labor, contending that the manufacture of barrels was entirely local, and that the competition at the Work House was ruining them and taking away their means of livelihood. At present they are turning out by convict labor at the Work House, some four hundred barrels a day, which with the improvements and additional machinery would soon be increased to one thousand, and could be made for less cost, hence destroying the value of their labor. They concluded to draft an act to be passed by the present Legislature, to prohibit the manufacture of barrels at the Work House.

—The recent thaw did not cause a general run of ice in the Alleghency. From Scrubgrass to Pittsburgh, a distance of one hundred miles, the river is clear, but above that point there is a solid field of ice and snow from shore to shore. The rush of ice on the lower part of the river "played hob" with the lumber rafts tied along the shore at and near Pittsburgh. One man from Mahoning, named Prescott, lost seventeen deals of timber, while Carrier, Baum & Company, lost ten rafts. [illegible] seven. Many others from Redbank and Mahoning Rivers, lost heavily. A few of the Warren County men lost lumber from the same cause at the same place, but none so heavily as those named above. The cause of all this trouble is directly traceable to the epizootic. This disease made its appearance in Pittsburgh after many of the lumbermen had sold to the mill and yard men. Of course the lumber could not be drawn from the water without the aid of horses, which were impossible to be got, and in many cases the purchaser "went back" on the seller, leaving the lumber lying where it was soon ice bound, by our unprecedented cold winter. The result is a heavy loss to the honest toilers of the forest.

MATTERS IN BUFFALO.

—A corps of engineers have commenced a survey for the extension of the Midland Railroad from Auburn to Buffalo.

—The Buffalo police are making raids on disreputable houses in that city, but the only result seems to be a few more dollars for the public funds.

—The Buffalo & Jamestown Railway has been completed to White's Corners. Trains run every day. It is expected that trains will run to Gowanda by May 1st.

—Peter Cramer, leader of the Union Cornet Band, of Buffalo, has been presented with a beautiful cornet, heavily plated with gold and silver, is of superior tone, and resembles in all respects, we believe, that used by the great Arbuckle.

THINGS IN ROCHESTER

—Policeman Lathrop and wife, of Rochester, narrowly escaped death by asphyxia from the coal gas of a stove in their sleeping apartment.

—And now the garroters are around again. They tried their little game on a gentleman in Rochester, but he was a little too quick for them, and when he pointed a pistol at them they ran away.

—Saturday a child two years and two months old, of Daniel Fletcher, residing in Rochester, was scalded so badly that it died this morning. Its mother was boiling some lye in a kettle, which she placed on the floor while she followed the child into a bed room. She remained there a few minutes, and meantime the child returned to the kitchen and fell backward into the kettle.

New Advertisements.

CITY OF TITUSVILLE.

A SUPPLEMENT

To an ordinance granting the Union & Titusville Railroad Company the privilege of laying two railroad tracks on Water street.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Common Council of the City of Titusville, and is hereby enacted and ordained by authority of the same, that hereafter the same privileges granted to the Union & Titusville Railroad Company, on Water street, by an ordinance, approved the 3d day of November, A. D. 1870, are hereby extended to the Warren & Venango Railroad Company, from Franklin street eastwardly along said street.

Sec. 2. That said Warren & Venango Railroad Company shall avail themselves of the privileges hereby granted, subject to the same restrictions as to grades, adopted by the Common Council, as now govern the rights of said Union & Titusville Railroad Company, and shall plank said Water street, under the direction of the Street Committee of said Council.

Passed in Council, Jan. 3, 1873.

HENRY C. BLOSS, President.

Attest: S. GRUMBINE, City Clerk.

Approved, Jan. 13, 1873.

W. B. ROBERTS, Mayor.

jan15,10td

PARSHALL OPERA HOUSE.

THREE NIGHTS ONLY

Friday, Saturday and Monday,

JANUARY 17, 18 and 20,

THE DISTINGUISHED ACTOR,

Mr. FRANK MAYO

Supported by the Talented Comedy Company from the Academy of Music, New Orleans, presenting the following plays:

The new American Comedy, written by the late Frank Murdoch, entitled,

DAVY CROCKETT;

Or, Be Sure You're Right, Then Go Ahead.

SATURDAY, Mr. FRANK MAYO, will appear in his great specialty of

TOM BADGER,

In the successful play entitled THE STREETS OF NEW YORK.

W. C. ANDERSON, Agent.

15jan5t.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

Paid, in Cash, for

OLD BRASS AND COPPER.

GIBBS, SPERRETT & CO.

15jan1f.

HEADQUARTERS LILY OF THE VALLEY CONCLAVE KNIGHTS OF ROME AND CONSTANTINE.

There will be a meeting of this order at Masonic Hall, in the city of Titusville, on

THURSDAY EVENING THE 16th INST.

All members are hereby notified to be present.

By order
A. A. ASPINWALL, Sovereign.
F. H. W. GREGG, Recorder. jan15-2t

ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS.

The special Conclave of Rose Croix Commandery, called for this (Wednesday) evening is postponed until Wednesday evening, Jan. 22d.

By order of
EMINENT COMMANDER.
F. H. W. GREGG, Recorder. jan15-2t

Dry Goods.

GREAT SALE OF DAMAGED GOODS.

Thousands of Yards of Bleached Cotton to be sold at 12 1-2 cents, Equal in Quality to the famous Wamsutta Brand.

Hundreds of Dozens of Extra-Fine Dinner Napkins at One Half the Actual Cost of Manufacture.

Hundreds of Yards of Elegant Black French Gros-Grain Silks, at One Dollar and Fifty Cents Per Yard less than the Cost of Importation. Not injured a particle except on the edges.

Hundreds of Superb Toilet Quilts at One Half their Actual Value.

Thousands of Yards of Best Quality Pillow Case Cottons and Sheetings, at the price of the Poorest Qualities.

Hundreds of Yards of Very Elegant Bleached Table Linens, every yard of which cost nearly double the price at which I propose to sell them.

One Hundred and Fifty Dozen Superb Quality French Satin Damask Towels, a quality usually sold at $1.25 each. I propose to sell them at 62 1-2c. each--just half price.

Hundreds of Yards of Best Quality Turkey Red Damask, in New and Handsome Patterns, at Forty per cent less than the usual price.

ALL OF THE ABOVE, AS WELL AS SCORES OF OTHER ARTICLES AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES, WILL BE OPENED

THIS MORNING,

AT THE GREAT NEW YORK STORE,

69, 71 & 73 SPRING STREET, CITY OF TITUSVILLE.

The above-mentioned goods are damaged by water only, and are not, therefore, injured a particle so far as their actual value to the consumer is concerned, for one washing will erase every stain and render them equal in appearance to those purchased in good order after having been once Laundred.

It is seldom that the opportunity is offered, even in the Great Metropolis, to purchase as desirable goods as those advertised above. It is true, scarcely a week passes by but what goods are thrown upon the market in a damaged condition, the natural result of fires, railway disasters, the bursting of water pipes, the stoppage of sewers, &c.; but some are so badly damaged by fire, iron rust, &c., as to be of little use to consumers.

The goods advertised by me in this column

The Morning Herald.

All Sorts of Paragraphs.

There are 4,000 miles of railroad in Indiana worth $100,000,000, and they only pay annual taxes to the amount of $10,000.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says: Another crusade is about to be organized against polygamy. You never in all your life saw a man with but one wife who did not sigh for the scalp of the man who has a dozen.

A woman in male attire was arrested in Knoxville, Tennessee, a few nights since. She gave as an excuse that she could more successfully find her missing husband *incog.*, especially as she believed him to be pretty well soaked in cog-nac.

A good railroad conductor to travel with is one on the Vandalia Road, who has carried over four millions of passengers during eighteen years of service without so much as a scratch befalling one of them, on his train.

An Atlanta wedding toast: "The bride—May the joys and pleasures of this happy New Year always attend you, and never be marred by your failure to sew the buttons on your husband's shirts, and may you never forget to pull at those already on to see that they will not break off."

The New Bedford *Mercury* says that in one of the largest towns of Plymouth county, the opening of a district school has been delayed several weeks because the committee cannot find board for the "school marm" at less than $2 a week.

Squire Aiken's daughter eloped and was clandestinely married to a "worthless young man of the name of Lemuel Van Hosen," and Squire Aiken was just too late in his pursuit to forbid the *bans*, and the little town of Hobart N. Y., is stirred to its very foundations.

The planet Jupiter is very bright in the East those nights late in the evening. It is the largest planet in the solar system, the earth beside it being a mere pimple, thirteen hundred times smaller. Those who know, say that the moons of Jupiter can be seen with a very small telescope or even with a common opera glass.

A skunk skin opera cloak graced the dress circle of Toole's Opera House at St. Joe the other night. It was worn by a rural belle, who was accompanied by the male companion that had slain the fragrant little animals whose hides were thus sacrificed for her beloved.

The barbarous practical joke, the amusement afforded by which seems in exact proportion to the cruelty inflicted upon the victim, has been improved by a charivari party at Wadena, Iowa, who carried the fun, literally, to the killing point by stripping a youth named Dorland and tying him to the back of a horse, *a la Mazeppa*. The horse proving unruly, the poor boy was so injured that he died in a few hours.

A just returned Poland sea captain, who called on a lady friend after an eight years' absence, was grieved to witness the deformity occasioned by a huge bustle, and delicately inquired if it was caused by a terrible injury to the spine, or if it was a tumor. The lady was at a loss to know what he meant, and the curtain falls just as she discovered the true drift of his remarks.

In the case of a woman sentenced to the state prison in Sing Sing, at a recent Court of Sessions in Yates county, the Sheriff on reaching that place with his prisoner was informed by the prison authorities that they could not receive her, as under an existing statute no women from the seventh and eighth judicial districts could be sent to that prison except for two or three of the most vagrant crimes. The question now recurs, whether she can be resentenced. If not she will necessarily be discharged. Verily, the ins and outs of the law are many and various.

A gentleman in Brighton, Mass., while leisurely walking through the streets the other day, was struck by a sleigh attached to a runaway horse in such a manner that he was thrown into the vehicle, and the horse ran with such furious speed that he found it impossible to get out. He was relieved in a few moments, however, by a process as summary as that by which he became an involuntary passenger. The sleigh struck against a post, and the man was tossed into a snow bank unarmed. Brighton people call it a narrow escape.

The village of Floyd, Iowa, was startled the other day by the mysterious disappearance of John Sherkley, a young man of nineteen, and a son of one of the oldest and wealthiest residents of that section. It seems that Sherkley and his brothers separated in the morning, after watering the cattle at the river, he proceeded to the woods rabbit hunting, as was his habit, his brothers returning home. It was then raining, and continued for two hours. On his not returning nightfall the family became alarmed, and search was at once instituted. After searching some little time they discovered a trail in the newly fallen snow, which was followed some distance, the snow being scoured in many place with blood. A further following up of the track led to a large air hole in the river, where all trace was lost, and notwithstanding the most vigorous search has been kept up no trace, up to the present time, has been found, and fears are entertained of foul play.

Max Adeler is gratified to learn from a recent writer that the finger nails and toe nails upon the human body grow at the rate of one-hundredth of an inch in ten days. This information induces reflection. Methuselah lived for 969 years. Now suppose he had never cut his nails—he would have gone down to the grave with sixty feet of finger and toe nails dangling about his venerable person. Adam had lived until the present day he would have had about one thousand yards of nails about his person. When we think of these things, says Max, "how deeply ought we to be impressed with the wonders of nature, with the strange and full mystery of the human body, and with the fact that if Adam sold out to a glue manufacturer he could have realized enough to have bought that oil stock of ours, which is still for sale for cash!"

NOTICE.

General Superintendent's Office, Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railway.
PITTSBURGH, December 17, 1872.

Ferrymen in charge of congregations and churches on the line of O. C. and A. R. and A. R. Railways, desiring clerical tickets for 1873, will apply to Ticket Agents in their several divisions.
J. J. LAWRENCE, General Supt.
dec19 1m

Everybody SHOULD READ THIS!

ON AND AFTER DECEMBER FIRST, I SHALL COMMENCE MAKING THE

Finest Clothes to Order

and for cash only, or on short time with good parties, as I have very large stock of the fine goods on hand, and therefore will give the benefit of the cash system, as I can afford to sell at low figures on the cash principle. I cut and trim all my Custom Made clothes myself, and this saves us the great expense of a cutter, to whom must be paid a large salary, which other similar establishments have to pay, and I warrant every garment to fit, and be made and trimmed in first class style, and would say to one and all that I shall only ask a share of business without giving perfectly satisfied.

Therefore I call on one and all to give me a trial.

P. S.—A full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods always on hand.

GEORGE HABERNIGG, Merchant Tailor,
o30tf No. 25 Bigas Row, Franklin street

SIGN WRITING.

L. H. KING

Recently with

A. TALAMO,

takes this opportunity to inform the citizens of Titusville and vicinity, that he has opened a shop, and is prepared to execute all orders in

Sign and Ornamental Sign Writing,

GRAINING AND DECORATING

in an artistic manner. All orders promptly attended to. At present will be found at

Barnhart & Cole's Picture Frame Shop,

No. 26 West Pine Street

n26-tf

LOWRY'S PATENT BOLT FOR ROCKING CHAIRS.

This Bolt is intended to fasten the rocker to the legs of rocking chairs in such a manner that the fastening can be tightened up at any time, and will become loose. A round piece of iron passing the female thread of the screw is fitted into the leg of the chair, at right angles to the bolt, which is passed up through the rocker and through the leg, until it meets the male thread in question. This forms a perfect joint, which can be tightened up at any time. It can be fastened to a chair in much less time than by the usual mode of fastening, and has been found to be cheap, economical and strong. State and County Rights for sale by

C. B. AARON, Traveling Agent.
Lowry, Patentee, Meadville Pa.
dec19-4m

Titusville Manufacturing Company.

TITUSVILLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY

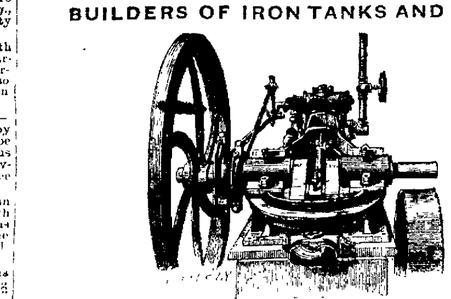
MANUFACTURERS OF

Engines, Boilers, Drilling Tools,

AND

Oil Well Supplies, Patent Steel Jars, &c.

BUILDERS OF IRON TANKS AND STILLS.



OUR NEW STYLE OF ENGINE,

Superior to anything in the Market. Agents for the celebrated

BLAKE PUMP, CROCKER CHECK VALVE, BLY ADJUSTER,

GRIFFIN'S WATER PACKER, SNOW'S PATENT PUMP.

DEALERS IN

Tubing, Casing, Gas Pipe, Working Barrels, Valves, Brass and Iron Fittings, Belting, Packing, Sand Pumps and Mill Gearing of Every Description.

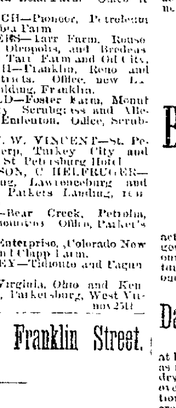
Langer

New Motive Power.

WARING'S AIR COMPRESSOR

TRANSMITTING POWER

BY MEANS OF COMPRESSED AIR.



THIS COMPRESSOR IS ESPECIALLY

ADAPTED TO RUNNING OIL WELLS.

The Cost of Pumping Oil Reduced One-half by the Use of Waring's Air Compressor. Address,

WARING & PARKE,

Engineers, 133 Center street, New York, or

C. W. McLEAN,

Parshall House, Titusville, Penn'a.

july20d1m.

TORPEDOES!

The Roberts

Petroleum Torpedo Company,

Office at the Red Planing Mill,

CORNER OF PINE AND SECOND STREETS

TITUSVILLE, PA.

Cash Required on Delivery.

LIST OF AGENTS.

Dist.
1. JAMES P. THOMAS—Church Run and Octave Districts.
2. C. A. SIMS—Shamburg, Pleasantville, Pithole, Cash Up and Bear Farm. Office at Pleasantville.
3. THOMAS ROACH—Pioneer, Petroleum Centre to Columbia Farm.
4. JAMES SANDERS—Larr Farm, Rouseville, Oil City, Oleopolis, and Bredens Run. Offices at Tarr Farm and Oil City.
5. E. T. GOODRICH—Franklin, Reno and Duffy Hill Districts. Office, new Exchange Bank Building, Franklin.
6. K. W. REDFIELD—Foster Farm, Mount Hope, Coal City, Scrubgrass and Allegheny River to Emlenton. Office, Scrubgrass.
7. GEO. IRWIN, J. W. VINCENT—St. Petersburg, Antwerp, Turkey City and vicinity. Office, St. Petersburg Hotel.
8. F. R. STEPHENSON, C. HELFRICK—Parker's Landing, Lawrenceburg and vicinity. Office, Parkers Landing, residence, Emlenton.
9. LEVI MASON—Bear Creek, Petrolia, Parrview and vicinity. Office, Parker's Landing.
10. J. W. LYONS—Enterprise, Colorado New London Tract and Tionesta Farm.
11. E. C. BEARDSLEY—Tidioute and Pagan-dus Districts.
F. P. COOK—West Virginia, Ohio and Kentucky. Address, Parkersburg, West Virginia.
nov25tf

New Store on Franklin Street.

ALBERT SACHEY,

AGENT,

Merchant Tailor,

Has opened a

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

ESTABLISHMENT

At No. 6 Franklin Street,

(Birdseye and Bassett's Old Stand)

And will offer a complete stock of French, English and German goods of the best quality and latest patterns. Also a complete stock of

Trunks, Satchels, Valises

and Gents' Furnishing

Goods.

Mr. Sachey is a cutter of over twenty years' experience, and will give all orders his personal supervision, thereby securing to his customers suits that will not fail to satisfy both in style and price. m30tf

THE LIVER

is to the body a filterer of all Food and Fluids passing through the body, separating the Blood, Brain, Nerve, Muscle, Bone and Tissue, making substances from the poisonous bile which a healthy liver carries off through the bowels, kidneys and pores of the system. A healthy liver is the

GOVERNOR

of the body. If the stomach can digest but six ounces of food at each meal, and the liver can take off just that same amount, and we eat twelve ounces at each meal, six of these twelve ounces lay in the stomach, overtaxing and burdening the whole system, in a state of putrefaction, fermenting and undulating till the whole stomach is inflamed *causing*

Flatulency, Indigestion, Heartburn, Headache and Sickness at the Stomach.

The liver like all other organs of the body, can do just so much work and no more, consequently the poison is not thoroughly extracted from a part of the food which passes into the blood, which, of course, being poisonous and filled with acids, effects every organ of the body, as the blood nourishes and makes up the brain, nerve and muscles

E. K. THOMPSON'S

BLOOD PURIFIER,

Or Cleanser,

acts upon the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys as a gentle stimulant, anti acid and restorer, strengthening and renewing each organ making the functions act more in harmony, aided by using one of his

Dandelion and Mandrake Pills!

at bed time, to be continued for ten or more days, as required. They act on the system as oil to a dry and heated steam engine. For lack of oil every bearing and wheel creaks at every revolution, and by letting on too much steam you increase the hazard and break down the machine. By using a violent cathartic or emetic the stomach is strained and the whole body suffers in injury. My medicines are all gentle, gotten up on scientific principles stimulating the liver very gently, so that a young child of a year old may take one-half a teaspoonful of the Blood Purifier once a day and be cured of the Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Sore Eyes, Blotches or Pimples or any disease arising from impure blood.

The Dandelion and Mandrake Pills are altogether a new compound in medicine, so mild and gentle that a patient taking one at bed time will have no unpleasant effects from them whatever, they generally stimulate the liver so that after ten or fifteen pills are taken regularly every night the bowels will move naturally every morning, which is of as much importance to the health of the body as an outlet to an overflowing cistern or a steam governor to a boiler, or brakes to a train on a down grade. Improper food is one cause of constipation. Fine flour beats and dries up the nices of the stomach, warm cakes and bread clog and impede its work days, pork and lard are indigestible and too heating in warm weather.

Nineteen Years of Experience

in dealing out medicines has convinced me that people generally take too strong medicine, therefore I have gotten up my proprietory article in a very mild form using

NO CALOMEL

OR MINERAL SUBSTANCE WHATEVER.

They have been before the public now over ten years with larger increasing sales, and a large number of certificates from men and women testifying to the Wonderful Cures produced by using E. K. Thompson's Medical Preparations, sold by Druggists generally. All orders attended to promptly at my

WHOLESALE DRUG STORE,

Corner Diamond, Martin and Spring Sts.,

Titusville, Pa.

E. K. THOMPSON.

Railroads.

OIL CREEK & ALLEGHENY R R

SOUTHWARD TRAINS—NOV. 3, 1872.

Stations.	4	2	10	6	12	20
	1st Class.				2d Class.	
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
CORRY..DEP	6.10	10.55	1.40	6.20	.....	7.50
Summit	*6.30	*11.21	*1.57	*6.20	.....	8.20
Spartansbg	6.40	11.30	12.06	*6.40	.....	9.00
Glenden	*6.51	*11.42	*2.17	*6.56	.....	9.17
Centerville	7.00	11.51	2.26	7.03	.....	9.35
Tryonville	†7.09	11.59	†2.34	*7.10	.....	10.10
Myer's Siding	*7.18	†12.09	*2.44	*7.18	.....	10.35
Hydetown	7.21	12.11	†2.47	*7.21	.....	10.45
TITUS..ARR	7.30	†12.20	2.55	7.30	.....	†11.10
	7.37	12.40	3.05	7.38	3.50	11.25
Miller Farm	7.57	1.00	3.20	7.5	*4.20	12.10
Shaffer	8.02	*1.04	*3.33	*7.58	4.47	12.15
Pioneer	8.10	1.14	3.47	8.08	7.05	12.35
PETC'R..ARR	8.17	1.20	3.55	8.15	7.15	12.47
	8.20	1.22	3.57	8.18	7.40	1.00
Columbia	8.37	1.30	*4.04		8.00	1.10
Tarr Farm	8.30	1.34	4.07	†8.30	8.05	1.20
Rynd Farm	8.35	1.40	*4.14	†8.35	8.15	1.40
Rouseville	8.41	1.45	4.17	8.40	8.25	2.00
Oil City	8.45	1.50	*4.20	†9.00	8.30	*3.05
OIL CITY..ARR	9.00	2.00	4.30		9.00	3.30
	9.05	2.20			9.30	3.13
Imperial	†9.04	†2.35			9.47	†3.20
Rockwood	†9.17	†2.43			10.10	†3.35
Walnut Bd	*9.26	†2.52			10.24	*3.51
Oleopolis	9.34	2.58			10.45	4.10
Henry's Bd	†9.37	†3.03			10.53	*4.23
Eagle Rock	9.43	3.07			11.05	†4.30
President	9.47	†3.11			11.11	†4.35
Hunter	*10.02	†3.24			11.35	*5.02
Tionesta	10.08	3.32			12.08	5.30
Jamison	†10.13	†3.36			12.17	*5.36
Dawson	†10.17	†3.41			12.26	*5.37
Hickory	10.27	3.51			1.10	†5.58
Trunkeyville	10.36	4.00			1.30	6.18
TIDIOUTE..ARR	10.53	4.15			1.55	6.50
	10.55	4.17			2.00	7.00
Magee's	†11.05	†4.29			2.40	*7.17
Cobham	†11.11	†4.35			3.00	*7.29
Thompson's	†11.20	†4.42			3.20	*7.40
Penn' House	†11.26	*4.50			3.35	*7.52
Dunns Eddy	11.30	†4.53			3.42	*7.57
IRVINE'N..ARR	11.35	5.00			3.55	8.10
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Train No. 6 leaves Corry at 5.16 p. m.; Spartansburg 5.55; Centerville 6.21; Tryonville 6.33; Hydetown 6.50, and arrive at Titusville at 7.00 p. m.

NORTHWARD TRAINS.

Stations.	5	3	1	9	19	11
	1st Class.			2d Class.		
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
IRVINE'N..DEP		11.50	5.20		5.15	7.50
Dunns Eddy		†11.56	†5.26		*6.00	8.05
Penn' House		*12.10	†5.32		*6.05	8.15
Thompson's		†12.17	†5.40		*6.10	8.22
Cobham		†12.23	†5.47		*6.21	8.41
Magee's		†12.31	†5.53		*6.31	8.57
TIDIOUTE..ARR		12.43	6.01		7.00	9.15
		12.45	6.05		7.10	9.35
Trunkeyville		1.00	6.18		7.40	†10.05
Hickory		1.10	†6.30		†7.57	10.27
Dawson		*1.19	†6.39		*8.15	10.45
Jamison		†1.24	*6.44		†8.25	†10.55
Tionesta		1.30	6.49		8.30	†11.10
Hunter		†1.37	†6.55		*8.50	†11.35
President		†1.40	†7.00		†9.07	†11.58
Eagle Rock		†1.54	†7.11		†9.14	*12.07
Henry's Bd		†1.59	*7.17		*9.20	†12.15
Oleopolis		2.04	7.23		9.33	†12.35
Walnut Bend		†2.09	*7.29		*9.50	†12.47
Rockwood		†2.18	†7.38		†10.10	1.04
Imperial		†2.24	†7.45		†10.28	1.22
OIL CITY..ARR		2.30	7.50		10.35	1.35
	6.00	3.00	7.55	9.30	11.15	2.00
McClintock	†6.10	†3.11	†8.07	†9.42	*11.40	†2.15
Rouseville	†6.13	3.15	8.10	9.46	11.45	2.20
Rynd Farm	†6.17	3.20	†8.15	9.53	11.55	2.30
Tarr Farm	†6.22	3.26	8.21	10.00	12.10	2.40
Columbia	†6.25	3.30	8.26	†10.05	†12.20	2.45
PETC'N'R..ARR	6.30	3.37	8.33	10.13	12.40	2.55
	6.32	3.40	8.37	10.17	12.47	3.05
Pioneer	†6.39	3.47	†8.44	†10.27	1.14	3.15
Shaffer	*6.47	3.57	*8.52	10.36	*1.30	3.35
Miller Farm	6.52	4.01	8.56	10.41	1.45	4.01
TITUSV..ARR	7.00	4.20	9.15	11.00	2.20	5.00
	7.10	4.17	9.20	11.21	3.25	
Hydetown	*7.13	*4.50	9.33	11.24	3.47	
Myer's Siding	7.15	5.00	†9.41	†11.37	4.00	
Tryonville	†7.24	5.09	9.51	11.51	4.20	
Centerville	7.31	5.18	†10.00	12.01	4.35	
Glenden	*7.40	5.27	*10.09	*12.12	5.00	
Spartansbg	7.50	5.40	10.14	12.17	5.05	
Summit	*7.59	*5.11	10.21	*12.28	5.11	
CORRY..ARR	8.50	6.00	10.40	12.40	6.20	
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Train No. 15 leaves Titusville at 4.40 p. m., and arrives at Corry at 9.55 p. m.

(*) Trains do not stop. (†) Stop on Signal.

(*) Stop for meals.

Trains 5 and 6 run daily. All other trains daily except Sundays.

NOTE—No. 9 runs as Express train between Titusville and Corry.

SILVER PALACE SLEEPING-CAR TRAINS

No. 4—Direct from New York without change.
No. 1—Direct to New York without change.
No. 3—Direct from Pittsburgh without change.
No. 6—Direct to Pittsburgh without change.

J. J. LAWRENCE, General Supt.
C. J. HEPBURN, Assistant Supt.

UNION AND TITUSVILLE DIVISION.

O. C. & A. R. RAILWAY

18	22	Stations.		17	21
P. M	A. M	Leave	Arrive	P. M	P. M.
2.00	10.40	UNION CITY		12.40	8.45
(2)2.15	8.55	Lakeville		(1)1.52	(2)6.00
2.10	9.05	Lincolnville		11.40	7.50
2.35	9.22	Riceville		11.23	7.32
2.42	9.40	Nobles		11.05	7.12
3.20	9.50	Junction		10.55	7.00
(1)3.25	(1)5.35	Tryonville		(1)10.50	(1)6.35
(3)4.15	(3)10.12	Myers' Switch		(3)10.35	(3)6.40
(1)4.20	(1)6.12	Hydetown		(1)10.25	(1)6.31
4.05	10.45	AR Titusville		10.10	6.05
4.25	11.05	DR		9.50	5.30
4.55	11.15	Miller Farm		9.40	4.55
5.05	11.34	Shaffer		9.35	4.30
5.20	12.05	Pioneer		8.40	4.10
5.30	12.20	AR Petroleum Centre		8.30	3.55
5.40	12.30	DR		8.17	3.47
5.50	12.40	Columbia		8.00	3.15
6.00	12.50	Tarr Farm		7.50	3.05
6.10	1.05	Rynd Farm		7.40	2.55
6.20	1.15	Rouseville		7.25	2.45
6.35	1.30	McClintock		7.20	2.10
6.45	1.35	Arr. OIL CITY.	Lv	7.00	2.20
P. M.	P. M.			A. M.	P. M.

(1) Stop on Signal. (*) Do not stop.

Trains 17 and 18 run on Sundays between Titusville and Union City.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Sup't
C. J. HEPBURN, Assistant Sup't.

PITHOLE VALLEY RAILWAY.

On and after Monday, Nov. 4, 1872, trains will run as follows:

Northward					Southward	
4	2	NAME OF STATIONS.			1	3
P. M.	A. M.				A. M.	P. M.
3.48	10.17	Ar.	Pithole City	Dp.	8.30	1.45
3.36	10.05		Prather's Mill		8.41	1.21
3.29	9.58		Woods		8.53	1.29
3.22	9.51		Bennetts		8.58	1.36
3.05	9.35	Dp.	Oleopolis	Ar	9.12	1.51
P. M.	A. M.				A. M.	P. M.

J. T. BLAIR, Sup't
HENRY WICKHAM, Ticket Agent, Pithole, Pa.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.,
NOVEMBER 3rd, 1872.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

SOUTHWD.	Mail. Exp.	Day Exp.	Night Exp.	C. C. Ac.	Parker Ac
	p m	a m	p m	p m	a m
Titusville	12.40	7.37	7.05	3.05	
Petrol'm Centre	1.20	8.20	7.52	3.37	7.41
Oil City	2.15	9.15	8.45	4.20	
South Oil City	2.20	9.20	9.00	4.40	7.45
Parker	2.50	9.55	9.30	5.15	8.15
Foxburg	4.28	11.47	12.00m	7.26	8.33
Parker	1.15	12.00m	12.00m	3.37	10.05
Brady's Bend	5.25	1.15pm	1.15	8.40	10.15
Kittanning	6.27	2.17	2.10		a m
West Penn Jun	7.10	3.10	4.15		
Pittsburgh	8.50	5.20	6.40		
	p m	p m	a m		
NORTHWD					
Pittsburgh	5.00	1.10	9.30		
West Penn Jun	6.20	2.35	11.11		
Kittanning	10.20	6.15	12.37am		
Brady's Bend	11.21	4.30	2.00	6.50am	
Parker	12.00m	5.10	2.35	7.42	6.20
Foxburg	1.12pm	6.16	3.38	7.57	6.40
Franklin	2.08	7.46	5.07	10.28	8.36
South Oil City	2.30	7.35	5.35	10.50	9.00
Oil City	2.45	7.15	5.45	11.00	
Petrol'm Centre	3.17	8.15	6.39	12.30pm	
Titusville	4.25	9.15	7.40	2.20	
	p m	p m	a m	p m	

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Sup't

A. & G. RAILWAY.

June 3, 1872.

EASTWARD.

	Meadville.	Corry.	Salamanca.
No 6 (Mail)	12.45 p m	3.05 p m	6.25 p m
No 8, Express	8.15 p m	6.10 p m	11.35 p m
No 12, Express	11.37 p m	12.18 p m	2.25 p m

WESTWARD

	Corry.	Union.	Meadville	Cleveland.
No 1	1.15 a m	1.18 a m	9.40 am	7.00 a m
No. 3	12.18 a m	1.12 a m	2.15 pm	6.35 p m
No 5	8.50 a m	9.25 a m	10.50 a m	7.00 pm
No. 7	1.10 a m	2.55 a m	5.00 a m	10.45 am

H. H. SWEETZER, Manager.
C. W. BRADLEY, Sup't., Meadville, Pa.

N. & M. S. RAILWAY.
FRANKLIN DIVISION.

SUNDAY, October 27

WESTWARD TRAINS.

Oil City.	Franklin.	Ashtabula.	Cleveland.
7.00 a m	7.24 a m	11.10 a m	2.20 p m
2.35 p m	3.23 p m		
4.45 p m	5.30 p m		

EASTWARD TRAINS.

Cleveland.	Ashtabula.	Franklin.	Oil City.
		8.11 a m	8.25 a m
7.15 a m	10.00 a m	2.10 p m	2.40 p m
		6.30 p m	7.10 p m

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

On and after SUNDAY, Oct 27, 1872, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad will run as follows

WESTWARD TRAINS.

	Philta.	Warren.	Corry.	Erie.
Mail	11.40 pm.	4.55 pm	6.20 pm.	7.35 pm.
Erie Exp'ss	12.40 pm.	4.05 pm.	6.15 am.	7.15 am.
Warren Accommod'n	7.40 am.	8.38 am		10.18 am.
Erie Accommodation	3.10 pm.	2.35 pm.		4.10 pm.

EASTWARD TRAINS.

	Erie.	Corry.	Warren.	Phil'a.
Mail	11.35 am.	1.20 pm.	2.30 pm.	6.55 am.
Erie Exp'ss	9.05 pm.	10.45 pm	11.52 pm.	3.30 pm.
Warren Acc'n	4.20 pm.	6.10 pm.	7.30 pm.	
Erie Acc'n.	8.25 am.	10.50 am	12.30 pm.	

Mail East connects east and west at Erie with L. S. & M. S. R. W. and at Corry and Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R. R. W.

Mail West, with west bound trains on L. S. & M. S. R. W. and at Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R. R. W.

Warren Accommodation east and west with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. W. east and west, and at Corry with O. C. & A. R. R. W.

Erie Accommodation East at Corry and West at Corry and Irvineton with O. C. & A. R. R. W.

The Mountain Local Freight East and West carry passengers between Irvineton and Kane.

Elmira Mail and Niagara Express make close connections at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains, north and south.

NOTE.—The leaving time at Erie is Philadelphia time, which is twenty minutes faster than Erie time

WM. A. BALDWIN Gen'l Supt.

Miscellaneous.

BRUNER & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

EUGENE WRIGHT,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Wright's Celebrated Laundry Soap.

Of Laundry Soaps we manufacture

SUPERFINE LAUNDRY SOAP,

Pressed upon Atkins's Improved Soap Press. Every cake wrapped in red, glazed Manilla wrapper, and put up in boxes of 100 ¾ lb. cakes to each box.

CHINESE MARBLED SOAP—Each bar wrapped in brown Manilla wrappers.
Put up in boxes of 84 ¾ lb. bars.
" " " " 48 1½ " (long) bars.
" " " " 60 1 lb. bars.

EXTRA PALE SOAP—Each bar wrapped in red glazed Manilla wrappers.
Put up in boxes of 84 ¾ lb. bars.
" " " " 48 1½ "
" " " " 60 1 " "

GERMAN CHEMICAL SOAP (Yellow)—Each bar wrapped in Manilla wrappers.
Put up in boxes of 84 ¾ lb. bars.
" " " " 48 1½ "
" " " " 60 1 "

The above soaps are all made of the best and purest materials, and without adulterations. Customers ordering by mail may be sure of having their orders filled promptly and at exactly the same price as though they called on us personally.

Factory, 5 and 6 Bond St., Corry, Pa.

WRIGHT'S TOILET SOAP,

GLYCERINE TOILET SOAP (Highly Perfumed).—Pressed in 5 ounce cakes, put up in boxes of 3, 6 and 12 cakes. Sold by the gross or half gross. We claim this as the best and purest Glycerine Soap manufactured.

"FLOWERY LAND" TOILET SOAP.—Pressed in 4 ounce cakes, and put up in partitioned boxes of 6 and 12 cakes each; every cake wrapped in tissue paper. This soap is delicately perfumed and highly medicated. An excellent article for the toilet for invalids.

HOTEL TOILET SOAP.—Pressed in 2 ounce cakes, and put up in boxes containing 2 gross each.

MARBLED TOILET SOAP.—Pressed in 5 oz. cakes, and put up in boxes of 1½ gross each.

The above soaps are all manufactured of the best materials, and perfumed with the best essential oils. All orders by mail will be promptly filled.

BRUNER & CO.,
Office, Cor Centre & Washington Sts.
dec23M&F1m

H. T. HUNT,

Manufacturer and Dealer in Sucker Rods and Fittings,

PATENT IRON RIM SAND PUMP REELS, BAND AND BULL WHEELS.

TITUSVILLE, - PENN'A.

Boots and Shoes.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has received a large and fine stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which he will sell at exceedingly low prices.

To ladies especially he would respectfully say that he has a very fine and well selected stock of the elegant and greatly celebrated

E. C. Burt Shoes,

Also, of the superb

Vroman & Bowers Shoes.

These articles cannot be surpassed by any manufacturer in the country, and will satisfy the most fastidious taste. The lovers of "such a gem of a shoe" will do well to call on him before purchasing elsewhere. Respectfully,

ABRAM EINSTEIN,
35 Spring street.

☞ Custom work and repairing done as heretofore. 10mayyr

Titusville Steam Bakery!

66 SPRING STREET

TITUSVILLE, - PENNA.

Bread, Pies, Cakes and Confectionery,

LOSTON BROWN BREAD.

WEDDING AND FANCY CAKES

made to order. Also a complete stock of GROCERIES, and the best brands of FLOUR.

TAKE NOTICE.—Goods delivered to any part of the city Free of Charge.

Wm. LOWRIE, Proprietor.
Successor to the late E. H. Berry.
Sapdtf.

Epping, Carpenter & Co.,

Cor. Penn and 32d Sts.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of the

KEYSTONE STEAM PUMP!

Also, AIR and VACUUM PUMPS,

The most simple, economical and durable pump in the market. Send for circulars. 16augly

PIANO TUNING.

Pianos Tuned, Repaired and Regulated

By Chas. A. Schultz. Leave orders with Prof. Emil Uller, Titusville, or address Oil City.
dec16-1y

DUNKIRK, WARREN & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 15—DEC. 31, 1872.

NORTH TRAINS. Exp.	Exp.	STATIONS.	SOUTH TRAINS Exp.	Exp.
P M	P. M		A. M.	P.M.
1 10	2 10	Ar Titusville, De	10 25	3 00
7 05	2 03	East Titusville	10 30	3 05
P.	F.		F.	F.
6 10	1 08	Newton	11 10	3 50
5 52	12 50	Garland	11 47	4 20
5 36	12 40	Pittsfield	12 16	4 51
5 20	12 00	Youngsville	12 30	5 00
5 10	11 50	Irvineton	12 38	5 10
4 49	11 29	Warren	12 59	5 31
4 15	P.	Herries	P.	O.
1 05	11 05	Russellburg	1 27	5 38
O.	10 50	Ackley's	1 34	F.
4 11	10 51	Pentonville	1 41	6 14
4 04	10 39	Brewsburg	1 52	6 25
3 49	10 24	A. & G. W. R R	2 10	6 43
3 45	10 21	Falconer	2 15	6 48
O.	F.	Ross Mill	F.	O
3 31	10 01	Vermont	2 32	7 06
3 17	9 50	Sanclairville	2 51	7 27
3 05	9 37	Moore's	3 06	7 40
2 55	9 27	Casadaga	3 18	7 32
O